LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

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Daily Democrat.

TERMS OF THE DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE COUNTRY.

ONE YEAR.....$6 00
SIX MONTHS.....3 50
ONE MONTH.....60

Notice to Mail Subscribers.

Subscribers are supplied with a notice of the date their subscription will expire ten days in advance of the time; and again with a second notice on the day the last copy paid for is sent. This will enable all persons to keep the run of their accounts, and to renew in time not to miss an issue of the paper.

☞How many voters are there in Ohio and Pennsylvania? We think that is a point important to be ascertained. By the census of 1860, there were in Ohio 1,171,272 white males. About two-fifths of these are over twenty-one, which gives 468,080. In Pennsylvania there were, in 1860, 1,427,946 white males. This would give 571,176 over twenty-one years of age. In this State there were 474,211 white males in 1860; over twenty-one 188,682, which is a near approximation to the number reported by the Auditor.

Now for the voting in 1860, when the census was taken showing these results. Ohio voted 442,441, Pennsylvania 476,442, Kentucky about 146,000. We have not the full vote of Ohio and Pennsylvania at the late elections; but from those reported, the returns will foot up about a fifth greater than the vote of 1860, and nearly up to the whole number of white males over twenty-one, notwithstanding the soldiers who are absent, and the allowance that must be made for those not naturalized, or who are sick or absent from home, or without the residence in their districts the time required. We should like, as a matter of curiosity, to know how many votes these States can poll—the Republicans could get up any number to order, perhaps. The other side ought to learn the art, for it is important in elections. We don't charge frauds; only miracles. The widow's cruise of oil produced wonderfully, and why should not Republican votes be multiplied the same way? The more soldiers they send to the field the more votes they can poll. The more taken away, the more there is left. These Republicans have changed the Constitution, upset dictionaries, and now they change the arithmetics. Kentucky polled only a little over eighty thousand votes at the "fairest election" ever held—little over half that she polled in 1860—whilst these neighboring States, after all they have sent to the war, poll twenty per cent. more. Can't some one multiply our vote to two hundred thousand, so as to keep pace with these loyal people? What a pity these Republicans can't multiply soldiers as they do voters. We should then have no more need of volunteering or drafting. When a draft is ordered, we trust the Government will look at these votes, and regard the meager vote of this State, until we can learn this Republican art of multiplying voters. What was gained in Kentucky by suppressing the vote on one side was accomplished by multiplying the votes on the other elsewhere. The latter is the better plan. It has a better appearance. It looks like a free election—very free.

☞A Richmond paper has given notice of the terms of peace the Writer & Co. will accept, and here they are:

Secession our own terms, we can accept no peace whatever, and must fight till doomsday rather than yield an iota of them; and our terms are:

Recognition by the enemy of the independence of the Confederate States.

Withdrawal of Yankee forces from every foot of Confederate ground, *including Kentucky and Missouri.*

Withdrawal of Yankee soldiers from Maryland, until that State shall decide, by a free vote, whether she shall remain in the old Union, or ask admission into the Confederacy.

Consent on the part of the Federal Government to give up to the Confederacy its proportion of the navy as it stood at the time of secession, or to pay for the same.

Yielding up all pretensions on the part of the Federal Government to that portion of the old Territories which lies west of the Confederate States.

An equitable settlement on the basis of our absolute independence and equal rights, of all accounts of the Public Debt and Public Lands and the advantages accruing from foreign treaties.

These provisions, we apprehend, comprise the *minimum* of what we must require before we lay down our arms. That is to say, *the North must yield all; we nothing.* The whole pretension of that country to prevent by force the separation of the States must be abandoned, which will be equivalent to an avowal that our enemies were wrong from the first; and, of course, as they waged a causeless and wicked war upon us, they ought, in strict justice, to be required, according to usage in such case, to reimburse to us the whole of our expenses and losses in the course of that war.

Whether this last proviso is to be insisted upon or not, certain we are that we cannot have any peace at all until we shall be in a position, not only to demand and exact, but also to enforce and collect the treasure for our own reimbursement, out of the wealthy cities of the enemy's country. In other words, unless we can destroy or scatter their armies and break up their Government, we can have no peace, and if we can do that, then we can, and ought, not only to extort from them our own full terms, and ample acknowledgment of their wrong, but, also a handsome indemnity for the trouble and expense caused to us by their crime.

That is encouraging, certainly. It is a full match for the radical programme. Their terms set out in full would be about these:

An unconditional abandonment of the rebellion.

A remission of the States to Territories.

Confiscation of all the property in the South to pay the war debt, and for the benefit of good loyal men who must be suitably rewarded.

The hanging of any member a loyal league may prescribe.

The freedom of all the slaves, and the parceling out of the land for their benefit, to be worked, however, on shares for the loyal.

We do not think we have exaggerated the demand of these radicals. It will be seen that the two sides are very much alike, and about as near a settlement as they will be at the end of this century. The radicals are publishing these terms with a gusto, to show that there is no chance of peace, to offset all that Democrats say about the possibility of compromise. They don't see that their own programme is as ridiculously extravagant as those of the Enquirer. The whole world sees that there can be no settlement between these extremes. One need not parade the extravagant terms of the other. The rebels publish radical effusions about what must be done, and parade them before the South as the ultima atum the North requires, to stimulate to still more desperate resistance. Each is a monster in the eyes of the other, which it is a high duty to exterminate.

How Not to Do It.—In one of Dickens' best novels he describes, in a most peculiar way, how the Barnacles are at the head of the Circumlocution Office to describe how not to do it. To follow the English Government through all its possible and impossible errors in a time of peace exercised the genius of the great novelist. That inventors were discouraged is apparent. Kingsley's last work on the Crimean war shows how fully competent the civilians at the head of the Goverment were "not to do it." We did hope in an active progressive war we would not have the same old story repeated on this side of the water; and yet we have seen and heard nothing else from the beginning of the war.

McDowell was superseded because he lost the battle of Bull Run, yet no one seriously blames McDowell for the loss of that battle. It is conceded that it was lost by the disobedience of orders by General Patterson.

General McClellan, who took his place after his achievements in Western Virginia, and who drew his besieging lines within five miles of Richmond, was superseded by Pope, who was to march straight into Richmond. The result was, the Richmond seige was raised, Pope was annihilated, and McClellan won the battle of Antietam against orders. Of course a victory meant his own destruction, and McClellan was put on the retired list, or something of that kind. McDowell was put to picking up chips in the military court martial line because he had remonstrated against the order which withdrew him from a direct attack via Fredericksburg on Richmond.

General Burnside made his little assault on Lee at Fredericksburg, and although he did the best he knew how, he was quietly shelved, and was followed by Gen. Hooker.

Although this officer had displayed great courage in the field in leading a corps, he was found to be utterly confused as a commander in a general engagement. So he was quietly hung up for further use.

General Buell, as Department commander, had achieved the most brilliant success. None of his Generals, or even Captains, had been defeated. From Wild Cat and Mill Springs down to Morgantown and Woodbury, he had been always successful. He maneuvered against General A. S. Johnston and didn't lose. No one has ever doubted that he won the battle of Shiloh by pushing forward his advance columns to aid Grant. He overcame Bragg at Perryville; but he, successful, was superseded just as McClellan, successful, was superseded and just as Burnside and Hooker were superseded, who had been unsuccessful.

The next General swallowed up in the capacious maw of the events we find to be Gen. Rosecrans, whose career had been of such brilliant and unvaried success as to command the respect and admiration of his opponents. He of all the other Generals had been pitted against the ablest Generals of the rebellion, and had never met with a failure. He had maneuvered with Lee in Western Virginia and beaten him. He routed Van Dorn at Corinth and Iuka. He defeated Bragg at Stone river. These were terrible battles, involving not only loss of life; but the highest strategic genius of a General. The rebel authorities confessed him to be a General equal even to Lee, who is certainly one of the first American Generals now living. We find, however, that his success, his brilliant services, are no warrant to protect him against the common fate that attends all Union Generals who do too much or who do too little. We might learn a lesson from our enemies. With the defeats of Antietam and Gettysburg resting on his shoulders, Davis still sustains and defends Lee. With the defeats of Perryville and Stone river, he never wavers in the support of Bragg. The difference may be that one commander is a scholar and a soldier, earnest even in his errors; the other is a President of a party and a politician, sincere but doubtful of himself.

☞Some one sends to the London Times the following:

Beecher's Christianity.—*To the Editor of the London Times:* I have read your excellent comments on the address of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, delivered recently at Glasgow. In order to expose to your readers the inconsistency of that "war Christian," the following extracts from his speech at Newhaven, Conn., in 1856, are furnished:

"The people will not levy war, nor inaugurate a revolution, even to relieve Kansas, until they have first tried what they can do by voting. If this peaceful remedy should fail to be applied this year, then the people will count the cost wisely and decide for themselves boldly and firmly which is the better way—*to rise in arms and throw off a Government worse than that of old King George*, or endure it another four years, and then vote again.

"The Constitution is the cause of every division which this vexed question of slavery has ever occasioned in this country. It has been the fountain and father of all our troubles, *by attempting to hold together* as reconciled two opposing principles, which will not harmonize nor agree. The only hope of the slave *is over the ruins of the Government and of the American Church. The dissolution of the Union is the abolition of slavery.*"

In the same speech this amiable brother of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe said that a Sharp's rifle was a truly moral agency."

Your obedient servant, G. McH.

Beecher is lecturing in England, and is, of course, hard on rebels.

☞Byron Tyson, of North Carolina, has lately got to Washington. He has been in his native State until lately, and constantly engaged in the Union cause. He has been twice imprisoned for his efforts in that State by the Confederates. Not desiring to undergo the experiment again, he left. He has published a pamphlet on the institution of slavery in the Southern States. Unlike most refugees who have suffered persecution, his views are stated with a wisdom and moderation that we have not seen excelled. An anti-slavery man could afford to read his plain, practical sense upon the condition of the slave and the dangerous experiment of emancipation. We believe he is in Washington city, as this pamphlet is published there, and proposes to continue his labors for the same cause. He confirms the impression of a Union sentiment in North Carolina. From the example before us, we hope the people North and South will read what he says; for it will do more good than any party rant and fustian that issues from the press in both sections, and they will be more likely to read one possessed of so much practical sense and moderation.

☞The Washington Chronicle says the blame connected with the failure at Chattanooga will rest wholly on General Rosecrans. Our opinion is, that Bragg will come in for a large share of the blame. This wild hunt after a General unfortunate in one battle seems to us exceedingly heartless. Let it first be ascertained if he was really to blame at all. Nothing is more uncertain than the fortunes of war, and one failure after previous and almost uniform success is no reasonable ground for all these surmises. The fact stated that Rosecrans was at Chattanooga, whilst Thomas was fighting at Chickamauga, surprised every one; but there is reason to believe that there is some adequate explanation of that fact. If Rosecrans did commit an unfortunate blunder, what General has not?

☞A party of gentlemen from Cincinnati, who have just returned from a fishing excursion in Indiana, state that on Monday last, in the town of Shoals, on White river, in Indiana, a difficulty occurred between a white man and a negro, the latter literally cutting the white man to pieces. The quarrel grew out of a discussion on the slavery question. The negro fled, but was shortly after found near by, dead, with two bullet-holes in his head.

☞The Frankfort Commonwealth says: "We may as well tell Mr. Stanton that he cannot recruit negroes in Kentucky; the people and the authorities will not permit it. The unconditional Union men and the authorities will never submit to the outrage."

☞The President has snubbed the radicals of Missouri decidedly. They will, of course, be indignant; but what will they do about it?

[For the Louisville Democrat.]

National Repentance.

In all excited controversies between large bodies of men, it seldom happens that either of the contending parties is entirely without blame. Such may be the case in the present civil war between the North and the South. It may be that both of the parties are in some important respects in the wrong. Let us see how the matter stands.

The conduct of the South in this great quarrel has been foolish and criminal in the extreme. A considerable number of her most active and influential men in every State have for many years entertained the fell design of severing the Union; they have continually labored to stir up jealousy, hatred and discord between the people of the two sections; and they have not scrupled to employ any means, however dishonorable, to accomplish their designs. Southern statesmen and politicians plotted and intrigued to produce a hopeless division in the Democratic party, and thus to destroy its power of electing a President, and to cause the election of a man to that office who was naturally odious and repulsive in the highest degree to the Southern mind; and they were too successful in accomplishing their infamous object, and throwing the Government into the hands of a sectional party. Then most of the Southern States suffered themselves to be swept along by the current of popular phrenzy into the vortex of Secession, and to be arrayed in opposition to the wise and beneficent Government founded by their fathers; and thus they disregarded the counsel of Washington contained in these memorable words: "The very idea of the power and the right of the people to establish Government, presupposes the duty of every individual to obey the established Government;" and "all obstructions to the execution of the laws—all combinations and associations, under whatever plausible character, with the real design to direct, control, counteract, or awe the regular deliberation and action of the constituted authorities, are destructive to this fundamental principle, and of fatal tendency." In thus consenting to the kindling of the flames of civil war, they are in a large measure responsible for the financial embarrassments of the Federal Government, the immense destruction and consumption of property attendant upon the progress of the war, and the vast sacrifice of the lives of their fellow-citizens by the contending forces, with the griefs and miseries which are entailed upon the kindred and dependents of the slain. The diplomacy of the pretended Confederacy which those States have formed has been of such a character as clearly to endanger the safety and permanency of republican institutions on our American continent; and thus they have incurred the guilt of treason not only to the Government of their fathers, but to the principles of American liberty.

The North also is far from being without blame. Its conduct towards the South was for many years of the most uncharitable, meddlesome and irritating description; and in very many instances the inspiring motive of individuals was the desire to destroy the Union. This conduct at length reached its crisis in the formation of a sectional party (in the face of the counsels and warnings of Washington against such combinations) and the election of sectional candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, who stood upon the platform of excluding the South from a fair and equal enjoyment of the Territories. Then, when the choice of peace or war was in their power, they blindly and obstinately chose war rather than yield a partisan and sectional advantage. The war thus chosen they have waged with the same sectional and partisan spirit. Its apparent ruling motive has been the degradation of the South, the aggrandizement of the North and the maintenance and perpetuation of the power of the Republican party. The design which underlies the whole war policy of the North, as directed and molded by its official agents, is the permanent dissolution of the Union as the result of the bloody and disastrous tragedy. The political proscription and tyranny, the fraudulent and delusive paper money bubble, and the unequal and oppressive military conscription, all have in view the same consummation. The diplomacy of the North, moreover, tends to embroil us in the controversies and wars of the European continent, and to set in motion a train of influences which may help to ensure the ultimate dissolution of the Union.

Both sections are also guilty of having lost that public spirit and patriotism which were so illustrious in our ancestors, and of having become imbued and overmastered by a prevailing spirit of selfishness and corruption. Politics has become a mere trade, and a method of preying upon the public, rather than a field for the exercise of the powers of Statesmanship and the virtues of patriotism. The animus of the contest of sections is in a great degree determined by this mournful fact. These things are true of the North and the South alike.

If, then, it be indeed the fact that both of the parties to this terrible quarrel are materially and grossly in the wrong, they have each great and urgent need of repentance. They need to take a deliberate and careful survey of the history of the country for more than a quarter of a century past, and to compare their conduct with the great standard of social duty furnished by the maxim of doing as they would be done by. Would that they might take such a survey, and, shutting out all the influences of sectional prejudices and party passions, might seek to know what are the teachings of conscience, and what must be the judgment of the wise and holy Judge of Nations! Then they would see wherein they have erred, and would repent as in dust and ashes!

Will the people of the North and of the South ever be brought thus to acknowledge their faults, and generously confess them, and seek each other's forgiveness? We firmly believe that they will. There is in each of them enough of latent generosity and nobleness of soul. Though they are now in a high degree under the spur and spell of passion, yet there are symptoms of returning reason, and of the revival of the power of conscience and affection. In the South there are able men who have lately taken courage to write and publish elaborate arguments to show that the conduct of the South has been, in some of its parts, passionate, hasty and unjustifiable; and in the North there are thousands of cool-headed men, who are beginning to discriminate clearly in regard to the moral position of their section, and who do not hesitate to say that the North is not entirely in the right. They do not, by any means, excuse or justify the South, but they have done saying or thinking that the North is altogether without blame. It is reasonable to think that these views, as the passions of men, become cool, will spread throughout the North and the South, and that as they spread, the hearts of men will be touched and softened, and they will at length manifest their regret and penitence for the part they or their section have taken in these unjustifiable proceedings. And at last we may see the whole people giving way to the right and noble impulse which prompts them to confess and mourn over their forgetfulness of their high duty to their fellow-citizens, to their country and to mankind.

Were our sainted Washington still among the living, and still an interested observer, from his hallowed abode on the shores of the Potomac, of the progress of events in the country whose foundations he laid, it cannot for a moment be believed that he would sympathize in the rebellion which is spreading disaster and terror through the land, and threatening the overthrow of the Government. His indignant grief would be stirred at the ruthless efforts put forth to destroy the magnificent fabric of our common Union. But on the other hand, his great heart would be wrung with anguish at the reckless disregard of his paternal counsels, by the demagogues and fanatics of the North, who arrayed one section in malignant hostility to the other, who willfully and persistently fomented a war of sections, and who have inaugurated a terrible dynasty of corruption and tyranny. How would he mourn the departure from those simple, frank and manly habits, and those principles of devotion to the public weal, which marked the era of his power and ascendancy in the land, and the rank growth of prodigality, selfishness, insincerity and corruption in all the avenues of public and private life! What earnest expostulations, entreaties and warnings would be poured forth from his venerated lips; and what prayers would ascend to Heaven from his overflowing heart for mercy upon his misguided and wayward children!

Our Covenant God! Thou hast been our dwelling place in all generations! Thou hast showered upon our land abundant and matchless blessings, filling it with happiness and making it great and wonderful in the eyes of all the nations! But we have become vain in our imaginations, have forgotten the hand which blessed us and have corrupted our way before Thee! Our hearts have become full of selfishness, pride and revenge, and our ways are full of deceit and violence and blood! Turn not away Thy face from us, but we beseech Thee show us Thy glory. O Thou who art the Lord God, merciful and gracious, slow to anger, and of great kindness, and who repentest thee of the evil, make Thy goodness to pass before us, and grant us Thy forgiving and healing mercy. Let rebellion, tyranny and corruption cease out of the land; put an end to the shedding of blood, and let destruction no more lay waste our fields and habitations. Help the people to banish evil passions from their breasts. Restore the reign of peace, the authority of law and the security of freedom; and let us once more rejoice, as of old, in the tokens of Thy covenant love and favor. A. B. J.

New Haven, Oct. 21, 1863.

Killed, Wounded and Missing in the Kentucky Rebel Regiments in the Battle of Chickamauga.

The following is the list of killed, wounded and missing in six companies of the Ninth Kentucky regiment, Helm's brigade, Breckinridge's division, engaged in the battle of Chickamauga, Sept. 19th and 20th, 1863:

Field and Staff Officers seriously wounded—Colonel John W. Caldwell; slightly wounded, Adjutant Wm. D. Chipley; Color Sergeant Samuel Porter.

Company A—Captain M. W. Gillum, commanding. Killed—none; mortally wounded—since dead—Corporals B. F. Butler, J. L. Dunn. Seriously wounded—Robert Lyles, J. H. Fuqua. Slightly wounded—Lieutenant Leslie Waggener; Privates E. E. Dunn, Geo. Doyle, J. W. Edmonson, W. C. Edmonson, W. F. Henry, David Herring, L. W. Mason.

Company B—Captain N. A. Cronch, commanding. Killed—James Hunter. Seriously wounded—Corporal Jasper Anderson. Privates J. Hill, Overton Henry, Ed Hagan, John Drury, Norborn G. Gray. Slightly wounded—E. Dancer.

Company C—Captain P. C. Newman, commanding. Killed—E. C. Shull. Seriously wounded—Sergeant J. K. Wickliffe; Privates James S. Chiun, C. W. Rothrock, J. A. Weeks. Slightly wounded—Corporals J. W. Youtz, J. G. Hall; Privates W. R. Chapman, W. W. Kirtley, J. L. Taylor, J. B. Williams.

Company D—Lieutenant O. Kenuard, commanding. Killed—Sergeant W. H. Allen, Corporal N. F. Hedger, Private J. B. Cleary. Mortally wounded—since dead—John McMahan. Seriously wounded—Privates N. Cook, W. W. Cunningham, C. Howell, J. May, J. Sands, John Whitemaster. Slightly wounded—Sergeant D. W. Taylor, Corporal J. McNeis, Privates E. V. Bright, Theodore Hedger, E. B. Hawkins, John W. Martin, John T. Smaw, H. Sauls, James H. Taylor, W. H. Whaley. Missing—W. H. Rowland, James Chancellor.

Company G—Capt. P. V. Daniel, commanding. Killed—Capt. P. V. Daniel; privates R. K. Taylor, B. C. Tyson. Mortally wounded, since dead—Corporals Noah Stovall, Nathan Board. Seriously wounded—Corporal W. Baird; privates A. F. Fisher, Jos. Kirburg, H. H. Moseby, Walker Nash, R. Roberts, E. G. Townsend, G. W. Williams. Slightly wounded—Lieut. J. J. Wilams; privates Jas. Bruce, R. E. Farmer, Wm. Holcomb, J. Lockett, Wm. Moore, W. A. Orndoff, B. Smothers, Thos. Stroder, Paul Burgess, Wesley Burnett.

Company H—Lieut. Henry Buchanan, commanding. Killed—Serg't Wm. K. Kenman; privates J. L. Vaughn, John Gaton. Seriously wounded—Privates E. Bare, Geo. Cardcrae, J. Herr, E. Haley, John Rockholt, F. Rowal, A. Wright, F. Cloud. Slightly wounded—Serg't A. Reynard; Corporals D. Kimberly, A. M. Swimm; privates L. W. Applegate, Ed. Asher, James Ashford, C. M. Barry, W. B Coleman, A. Cronan, James Johnson, John Lappaille.

RECAPITULATION.

Killed, 11; mortally wounded (since dead), 5; wounded, 84; missing, 2; total 102.

This regiment entered the action with 230 men, rank and file.

J. C. Wickliffe, Lieut. Col.
Com'g Ninth Ky. Reg't.
Leslie Wagganer, Lieut. and Acting Adj't.

List of Killed and Wounded in the Fourth Regiment Kentucky Volunteers, Major J. W. Thompson Commanding:

Company A—Capt. J. B. Rodgers commanding. Killed—Lieut. B. T. Smith. Slightly wounded—privates Van. B. Kennedy and Jno. Maddox.

Company B—Capt. Thos. H. Winstard commanding. Slightly wounded—Lieut. W. H. Johnson; Sergt. John Brunitt; private L. Moseby, in the mouth.

Company C—Lieut. J. T. Brown commanding. Severely wounded—Sergt. F. E. Robertson, in the foot; privates Robert Marshall in the shoulder; Wm. Greenwell, in the face; Joseph Bird, missing.

Company D—Capt. J. H. Weller commanding. Wounded—Capt. J. H. Weller, in the cheek; Lieut. Wm. H. Luten, in the arm; Sergt. J. W. Slusser, in the foot; Corp. T. H Corington, severely; privates J. E. Dels and James Wright slightly.

Company E—Capt. Thos. Steel commanding. Killed—Sergt. W. H. Hawkins, shot through the head; privates John S. Graves, shot through the neck; Charles Hem, shot through the head. Wounded—Sergt. James G. Crockett, slightly in the head; R. Ralley, slightly in the arm; Corporals Geo. W. Lamb, slightly in the side; W. L. Jett, slightly in the head; privates John Cardwell, slightly in the head; W. Dawson, slightly in the head.

Company F—Capt. John B. Moore commanding. Killed—Corporal A. H. Thompson; privates T. B. Harlow, Daniel M. Bryant. Wounded—John A. Gent and F. S. Kaggsley.

Company G—Capt. J. F. Baker commanding. Wounded—privates A. P. Ruttledge, in the left knee; E. A. Cunuingham, in the right knee; W. W. Ryan, above the ankle; Wm. Meridith, above the knee; F. M. Foguson, in the thigh slightly; G. W. Mitchell, in the thigh, flesh wound.

Company H—Capt. H. Henry commanding. Killed—James McGoer. Wounded—Sergt. Wm. Trotter, in the arm; privates P. Horlse, in the arm, and Andrew Walters, in the head.

Company I—Sergt. Wm. Patterson commanding. Killed—Capt. Elias Green Scott. Wounded—Sergt. Thos. Owens, slightly; Sergt. J. H. Walker, slightly; privates Thos. Cosgrow, slightly, and J. H. Blanchard, flesh wound in thigh.

Company K—Lieut. J. S. Bell commanding. Killed—Lieut. J. S. Bell. Wounded—Sergt. E. E. Napeer; Sergt. W. H. Forhee; Corp. W. T. Toler; privates J. Forbes and J. Champon.

Killed in the Fifth Kentucky regiment—First Lieut. Geo Yeats.

List of Killed, Wounded and Missing of the Second Kentucky Regiment at the battle of Chickamauga, Lieut. Col. Hewitt commanding, on the 18th, 19th and 20th of September, 1863:

Killed—Lieut. Col. James W. Hewitt. Wounded—Adjutant Thos. E. Moss, slightly, in the right foot.

Company A—H. F. Lester, Captain commanding. Second charge commanded by Orderly Sergeant McCutcheon. Killed—Privates J. W. Berry, W. H. Ward, E. H. Gay. Wounded—Capt. H. F. Lester, left ring finger; Lieut. W. D. Ringo, left side, slightly; Sergeants J. R. Owen, right arm, severely; A. A. Daws, left thigh; C. D. Davis, right arm; privates W. L. Alwood, left shoulder, slight; R. V. Dyson, left side, slight; J. W. Edwards, right shoulder, severe; G. W. Holland, right hip, slight; A. B. Hayes, right hip, slight; B. G Martin, right thigh, severe; G. R. Moore, left arm, severe; W. McCabe, left hand, severe; J. H. McConnell, shoulder, severe; R. F. Thomas, left leg, severe; H. A. Tarver, left knee, severe; C. W. Galey, back, slight; corporal J. Gale, and a prisoner; S. H. Johnson, hand, and a prisoner; W. N. Coleman and A. Byassa, missing.

Company B—Lieut. Griffith commanding. Fourth charge commanded by Orderly Sergeant Henry C. Payne. Wounded—Lieut. J. C. Griffith, over the right eye, severe; sergeant E. S. Gordon, in face, severe; corporal M. Virdeu, left leg broken; privates C. B. Bullock, slight, in shoulder; John Donuelian, right arm, slight; Wm. Hunter, back, severe; Jas. Laney, left side, severe; N. C. Nichols, right leg, slight; David Worsham, breast, slight; Samuel Walker, leg, severe.

Company C—Lieut. John R. Cundiff, commanding. Killed—Sergeant John Connelly. Wounded—Cadet Isaac Hanson, left leg, slight; Sergeant A. G. Hagerman, left knee, slight; corporal W. H. Rowley, leg and arm, severe; private Geo. Sibrer, left thigh, slight. Missing—Sergeant V. A Crosthwright.

Company D—Capt. H. B. Rodges commanding; Lieut. Usrey second charge. Killed—Capt. H. B. Rodgers. Wounded—Lieut. A. West, leg, severe; corporals F. B. Bruckner, sluce died; Jas. Burton, right hip, severely; N. M. Pullen, right leg amputated; H. L. Jones, left heel, slight; privates T. J. Brown, left thigh, mortal; J. L. Myers, right shoulder, severely; T. J. Jackson, leg, slight; J. V. Cauda, hip, slight; D. P. Coulter, right hip, slight; W. E. Brand, foot and ear, severely. Missing—Sergeant J. D. Watson.

Company E—Thos. E. Drake commanding, Orderly Sergeant Robson commanding after the second charge. Killed—private William Jones. Wounded—Capt. T. E. Drake, right knee, slight; Lieuts. Jas. Schroder, below left knee; Robt. A. Rollins, stomach; Sergt. W. Frazer, shoulder severe; privates E. C. Campbell, shoulder, severe; Jos. Daily, left shoulder and right leg, severe; C. W. M. Silun, wrist, sligh; W. Langdon, left breast, severe; Peter Snap, right elbow, slight; R Pullmer, left cheek, slight. Missing—Corporals V. McMillan and H. Drurnon; privates J. Calley, J. Hollir, J. Jinkins and A. Spalding.

Company F—Captain H. M. McDonell commanding. Killed—Color Sergeant R. C. Anderson, Sergeant H. Fritz, Private John Steel. Wounded—Lieutenant Philip Murphy, right leg, slight; Orderly Sergeant C. L. Ford, right thumb, slight; Privates William Lindsay, neck, slight; J. T. Williams, right foot, slight; S. Gordon, left hand, severe; A. S. Holland, left shoulder slight.

Company G—Captain Ed F. Spears, commanding. Killed—J. W. Phillips, Private W. W. S. Kimur. Wounded—Lieuts. J. Allen, right knee, severe; J. W. McGhu, right leg, slight; Corporals Pete Murphy, left thigh, severe; J. Mahan, right breast, severe; Private John Hogwood, both legs, severe; Private Pat Punch, hip, slight; E. P. Phillips, left leg and left arm, severe; H. Parado, right knee, severe; Jno. W. McGuire, left ear, slightly; A. Miffin, missing.

Company H—Capt. A. Madlora, commanding: Lieut. A. K. Lair commanding after first charge. Wounded—Capt. A. Madlora, in spine, severely; Lieut. M. J. Campion, arm, slightly; Sergeant H. F. Rodgers, right leg, slightly; Corporal H. T. Richardson, left knee, severe; Privates Robt. Moon, since died; John Boyce, left thigh, severe; A. G. Brawner, ankle, slightly; Robt. Chapman, hand, slightly; J. S. Robinson, left knee, slightly; J. Smith, right knee, slightly; W. C. Tupman, breast and arm, severe.

Company I—Capt. G. Dedman, commanding: in second charge, Sergeant D. Hanks. Wounded—Capt. G. Dedman, since died; Lieut. W. E. Bell, right thigh, severely; Sergeant Geo. Taylor, right knee, slightly; Corporal S. Hackley, left side, slightly; Chas. Appleton, right thigh, severely; Oscar Hackley, right knee, severely; Wm. Jott, right ankle, severely; J. Miller, right ankle, slightly; A. McConnelly, left shoulder, slightly; J. H. Stracher, left hand, slightly; Thos. Tindall, right thigh, severely.

Company K—Lieut. Carson commanding on the 19th, Lieut. Harding in the first and second charge, on the 20th; Lieut. Thompson commanding after second charge. Wounded—Lieut. Wm. M. Carson, mortally in head, since died; Lieut. E. B. Harding, left arm, slight; Sergeant J. T. Lawes, in back, slightly; Corporal P. Fitzgerrald, arm and leg, severely; Privates F. Jackson, left shoulder, severely; M. Morriss, breast, severely; Geo. Holder, right leg, severely; T. Taylor, right leg amputated. Missing—Sergeant Jno. W Montfort; Privates F. A. Muller, and W. P. Williams.

James. W. Moss,
Major Com. Second Ky. Regiment.

Refugees from Montgomery County, Ky. There arrived at the Clifton House night before last a mother and six children, refugees from Montgomery county, Ky. As the house was full they would have had to seek other quarters had not Maj. Ridenour kindly surrendered the use of his room. Yesterday morning Capt. Meade and Robt. Carroll, Esq., on behalf of the Contraband Relief Association, furnished a few articles of clothing to the children, but as the family is entirely destitute they still need the attention of our citizens. We learn from the lady, Mrs. Martha Robert, that her husband was killed about a year ago by guerrillas, and that ever since she has suffered annoyance and insult from similar parties. About two weeks ago a gang of villains, with their faces painted and otherwise disguised, under the leadership of the notorious John T. Williams, made their appearance at the farm of Mrs. Robert, in the vicinity of Mt. Sterling, and immediately took possession of everything that they could lay their hands on, including even the beds and bed clothing. They wished Mrs. Robert to go South, but she said that her brothers were fighting for the Union; that her husband had been killed for his devotion to it, and that she wished to live under no other government but that of the United States. Some of the rascals proposed to kill her on the spot, but finally concluded to give her three days to leave the neighborhood, which she did upon the ensuing day. Mrs. Robert represents the whole county as being in a state of anarchy and confusion, the mountains filled with refugees, and none feeling sure of life from day to day. She is anxious to meet relatives of her husband, two of whom, Sanderson and Virginia Robert, reside in the vicinity of our city.—[Cincinnati Gazette, 24th.

☞The Paris Citizen furnishes the particulars of the capture and death of the notorious John Keller. The capture was made by a detachment of the Seventy-first Indiana mounted infantry, on Saturday night, near Sharpsburg.

On Thursday night Keller and his gang were in Flat Rock, and robbed Mr. Alexander Evans of about $400, Mr. Wm. Watkins of $350 and a horse, Mr. Lewis Earlywine of $180 and all his wife's jewelry. While taking the flag down in Flat Rock Keller told Watkins that he was the man who killed Wileman, and that he had come to kill him, but as he was a pretty clever fellow he would not do it this time; but said if ever another Union flag was put up in Flat Rock he would kill him and Evans. The soldiers who made the capture, not being acquainted with the country, took with them Mr. Wm. Fox, of Flat Rock, who, it is thought, was mainly instrumental in securing success. The prisoners were taken to Mt. Sterling on Sunday morning, and while under guard, in the provost marshal's office, we are told, Mr. Watkins, late a member of the Ninth Kentucky cavalry, stepped in and shot Keller twice, who died from the effects of the wounds on Monday night. We learn that a man named Jones, from the neighborhood of North Middletown, and one of the Cheshires from Paris, are among the captured.

☞The Nashville Union, of Sunday, says that there was a rumor in circulation there on Saturday night, that a loaded train bound for Stevenson and an empty one coming toward that city, on the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad, were captured at Decherd, on Friday evening, by some of Wheeler's rebel cavalry. The rumor futher alleged that the loaded train contained amongst its freight a number of pieces of artillery. The cars were destroyed, and the locomotives—two of the best on the road—rendered unserviceable. It was also stated that a portion of the track was torn up. The rumor lacks confirmation.

☞The following Kentucky soldiers, wounded at Farmington, were admitted into the hospital at Shelbyville, Tenn., on the 22d: Edward Hughes, company A, Second Kentucky cavalry; Elias Heigh, company D, Seventh Kentucky cavalry. The following rebel Kentucky soldiers were received at the same hospital, having been wounded at Farmington: L. V. W. Hunter, company F, First Kentucky; W. Kalls, company F, Second Kentucky; Jno. W. Keaton, company A, Fifth Kentucky.

Coal Coming.—A special dispatch from Pittsburg announces a further rise in the river, and more coming. The weather continues rainy, and we may safely conclude that within a week a considerable portion of the five million bushels of coal waiting a favorable stage of water, will be on its way to Cincinnati and other points below. There is a sufficient rise now for the shipment of coal from Pomeroy and other intermediate points, and, if we are not misinformed, coal barges are already on their way to the city, loaded to their fullest capacity. By the first or middle of next week the danger of a coal famine will have passed.—[Cincinnati Commercial, 24th.

Attack on a Train.—We understand that Friday's train from Nashville to Bridgeport was attacked by a party of guerrillas about three miles from Tullahoma. The rebels had removed several rails, and as the train ran off the track some thirty or forty shots were fired into it. Two or three of the guards were wounded, and Capt. Sly, of the First Michigan Engineers, had both of his legs broken by the concussion of the cars.

Wood for the Poor.—Mayor Caven has been making an effort to get the railroads centering in this city to furnish the wood ordered by the Council to be purchased for the poor of the city. He has proposed that each road furnish one hundred and fifty cords at cost—say three dollars per cord, and we are glad to learn that several of the roads have agreed to do so. No doubt all will agree to thus aid in this philanthropic work.

[Indianapolis Sentinel.

☞The Memphis Journal, of the 21st, says a few days since a party of Mississippi planters, who had reached Hickahala Bottom on their way to this city with cotton, were overtaken by a party of Confederate soldiers, who burned the cotton and took possession of the wagon and teams, avowing their purpose to confiscate them.

Suicide.—A young man named Jos. Clark, residing in Harrison county, Maryland, committed suicide on Thursday last by hanging himself in his father's stable. The deceased was a worthy young man, but in delicate health. His disease was consumption.

TELEGRAPHIC.

[From Yesterday's "Evening News."]

Special Dispatch from Danville.

News from the Richmond Dispatch.

Federals Captured in Virginia.

Latest Intelligence from Tennessee.

The French Policy in Mexico.

A Blockade to be Established.

From the Army of the Potomac.

Enemy Recrossing Rappahannock.

Gen. Gregg's Cavalry Driven Back.

Severe Fight near Bolton's Station.

Building Burned in Cincinnati.

Interesting News from Chattanooga.

General Grant's Arrival There.

Breckinridge and Hindman's Corps.

They are Said to be Withdrawing.

Enemy Reported Moving to our Left

Rumored Attack on Atlanta & Rome

Tennessee River High and Rising.

Gen. McPherson Defeats the Rebels

He Now Occupies Canton, Mississippi

Damage to the Orange and Alexandria Railroad Very Extensive.

It is Being Very Rapidly Repaired.

Great Lack of Food in Virginia.

Destitution Induced Lee's Advance.

Interesting from Southern Papers.

Gubernatorial Election in Georgia.

Gen. Gardner Succeeds Gen. Cobb.

[Special to the Louisville Journal.]

Danville, Oct. 25.

A squad of guerrillas, supposed to be part of Richardson's, from the vicinity of Bardstown, numbering about seventy-five, dashed into our town a little after six o'clock yesterday morning, seized the telegraph office, cut the wires, but did no material damage to the instruments. They burned all the commissary and quartermasters' stores, with the locality of which they seemed perfectly familiar, and robbed several citizens, regular highway fashion. Some were so expert at the business that one of the gentlemen who suffered declared that the rebel who robbed him managed adroitly to run both hands into his pockets and still had a pistol presented at his head to prevent resistance. The gang remained about an hour and a half, and departed on the

Daily Democrat.

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—OFFICE—
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W. E. HUGHES, State Printer.

TUESDAY, OCT. 27, 1863.

CITY NEWS.

SERIOUS STABBING AFFAIR.—At a late hour on Saturday night a man by the name of Frank Zeigenheim was so seriously stabbed by Martin Moran that he is not expected to live. The particulars as related to us are as follows: Moran, a little after midnight Saturday night, was returning to his home, and when near the intersection of Fifteenth street and the Portland railroad, he was accosted by a party of five, who demanded to know where he was going, and he replied that he was going home. Without any further provocation the party at once commenced a vigorous assault on Mr. Moran, who fled in the direction of his home, which is situated on the railroad, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets. The party started in pursuit, and Zeigenheim, being the fastest runner, overtook Moran just as he entered his own yard. Moran then drew a large knife, turned upon his adversary, and stabbed him in the bowels, inflicting such a cut that the wounded man's entrails fell out. Zeigenheim was taken to his home, where medical assistance was rendered, but it is not thought that he can recover.

Mr. Moran was considerably bruised by the cowardly and murderous assult made upon him, and the entire party that made the assault should be arrested and punished to the full extent of the law. Mr. Moran was arrested on Sunday morning by officers Joseph Baird and Jerry Antle, and the case will undergo a legal investigation.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS—*Monday, Oct. 26.*—Mr. Wm. Mitchell was presented this morning, charged with shooting Charles Sweeney. The examination waived, and bail was given in $800 to answer in the Circuit Court.

Thomas Cummings, drunk and disorderly conduct; $100 for three months—workhouse.

A free negro mess was disposed of.

Henry Denker, beating an Irishman by the name of Martin Moran; bail given to answer a misdemeanor.

Martin Moran, charged with cutting Frank Ziegenheim. His "innards" came out, but it is thought that he will get well; case continued.

Pat Curtain and John O'Brian, both charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct; own bond of Curtain to leave town. O'Brian was sent to the military.

Wm. Wardlow got tight again, but was let go.

Jacob Meriwether, charged with shooting Fred Bender, intending to kill. They are boys. The matter was referred to the grand jury.

LAKE & CO.'S CIRCUS.—This great circus continues to be the center of attraction for those of our citizens who wish to enjoy themselves. The riding of little Alice is acknowledged by all to be superior to any they have ever before witnessed, while the feats of Lester, the great contortionist, are received with rounds of applause. The Lazelle brothers are wonderful, and are a source of great attraction. The great wit, Hi. Marks, is already a great favorite in our city, and he keeps his audience constantly convulsed with laughter by his jokes. As the circus remains with us but two days longer, we advise all who are fond of fun to attend. There will be a performance this afternoon and to-night.

SENT TO THE BARRACKS.—In the Democrat a few days since we stated that Mrs. Austin had been arrested for disloyalty and ordered South. This order was afterward revoked by Gen. Boyle, and she was ordered to report to Col. Mundy, take the oath of allegiance to the government, and give bonds in the sum of $2,000. She was brought before the Colonel, and upon refusing to take the oath, she was sent to Barracks No. 1, where she is now confined.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—On Sunday evening a man named Brawes, an employee at Marks' tan-yard, on Beargrass creek, was terribly crushed under the following circumstances: He was standing near the large wheel, when a portion of his clothing was caught in the band, drawing him under, and before the machinery could be stopped he was so terribly crushed and mangled that but slight hopes are entertained of his recovery.

SELLING LIQUOR TO SOLDIERS.—Two men, Holm and John A. Winger, were arrested by order of Colonel Hanson, Provost Marshal, and sent to the military prison, and their houses closed, for selling liquor to soldiers. Wears requested by Colonel Hanson to state that the law prohibiting the selling of liquor to soldiers will be strictly enforced, and all violating it will be arrested and punished to the full extent of the law.

☞ About twelve o'clock on Saturday night a Lieutenant of the Sixteenth Illinois cavalry and a private in the same regiment had a difficulty at the Covington Barracks, which resulted in the latter being shot three times, and seriously, though we believe not dangerously, wounded. The Lieutenant was also slightly wounded. We were unable to learn the names of the parties.

CHARGED WITH STEALING NEGROES.—Yesterday officer James Kirkpatrick arrested, at the St. Cloud Hotel, a woman by the name of Catherine Johnston, on the charge of stealing negroes. She came to this city having in her charge a very sprightly negro boy which she sold for forty dollars. She will have a hearing before Judge Johnston this morning.

ACCIDENTALLY CUT.—On Sunday, in the lower portion of the city, a man by the name of Alfred Richardson drew a large knife and attempted to stab another man, who seized Richardson's hand, and in the scuffle Richardson received a severe stab in the left arm.

☞ Governor Bramlette has offered a reward of five hundred dollars for the arrest of the murderers of Major A. G. Wileman, of the Eighteenth Kentucky, who was killed in Pendleton county on the night of the 5th of October.

☞ W. Scott Glore, corner of Third and Jefferson, has Leslie's Fashion Book and Harper's Magazine for November; also the London Illustrated News, containing two fine paintings, Punch, and other London pictorials.

☞ Elder Benj. Franklin, of Cincinnati, will preach in the Christian Church, Jeffersonville, Ind., on Tuesday evening, the 27th inst., and every evening this week. Services commence at early gas-lighting. d2

☞ J. F. Keys, of Missouri, was arrested in this city yesterday for shouting for Jeff. Davis. He was released upon taking the oath of allegiance.

☞ W. H. Enrich, newsdealer, and the messenger of Adams' Express company, have our thanks for late Eastern papers.

☞ The track on the extension of the Nashville railroad has been laid as far as the corner of First and Walnut streets.

☞ Lake & Co.'s great circus will perform at Jeffersonville on Tuesday, the 29th, and at New Albany on Friday, the 30th inst.

☞ The train from Nashville arrived on time last night. All was quite along the line.

JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT—*Monday, Oct. 26.*—Commonwealth vs. Jas. Burdine; continued and cap's.

Commonwealth vs. M. Morris and M. Rosenbaum; continued and cap's.

Commonwealth vs. John Riley and James Russell; verdict as to Riley two years and six months, and verdict as to Russell one year, and recommended to the clemency of the Governor.

Commonwealth vs. Aaron Corn; continued.

Commonwealth vs. Chas. Miller, Wm. Evans and Richard Cunningham, grand larceny; continued and cap's as to Evans, and jury and verdict as to Miller and Cunningham.

Commonwealth vs. B. J. Nicholsor; continued.

Commonwealth vs. Jas. Connelly and Jas. Harris, horse stealing; stricken from docket as to Connelly, and jury as to Harris—verdict not guilty.

Commonwealth vs. Richard Richardson and Samuel McHugh, grand larceny; stricken from docket as to Richardson and *nolle prosequi* as and McHugh.

Commonwealth vs. Jas. Hickey, Henry Edwards and Pat. Carroll, grand larceny; *nolle prosequi*.

Commonwealth vs. Isaish and Thomas Farris, horse stealing; jury, and verdict four years each. [P.S. During the trial of this case one of the prisoners escaped from court, and has not yet been rearrested; the other, while on his way back to jail, after the verdict was fonnd against him, tried to escape, but did not succeed in getting away.]

Commonwealth vs. Jos. King, grand larceny; *nolle prosequi*.

Commonwealth vs. Wm. Walker, malicious stabbing; jury, and verdict two years.

The grand jury returned the following indictments: Wm. Walker, malicious stabbing; Allen Borris alias Allen Stewart, horse stealing; Wm. Dunn and Stephen Baker, robbery; John Halleran, grand larceny; Jas. Hickey, Henry Edwards and Pat. Carroll, grand larceny; Thos. H. L. Goodwin, grand larceny; Michael Goetz and Quin. Goetz, selling liquor to soldiers; Michael Goetz, keeping a tippling-house; Geo. W. Knapp, horse stealing.

The grand jury have adjonrned *sine die*.

JEFFERSON COUNTY COURT—*Monday, October 26.*—The settlements of Thos. M. Beeler, guardian of Mary Terry, and Philip Harbolt, guardian of Mary Freeman, were filed and continued for exceptions.

An inventory of the estate of Sophia Coldmeyer was filed and ordered to be recorded.

John Kaster was appointed guardian of Rosina Kaster, Peter Portman security.

Margaret Bill was appointed guardian of Gottleib Bill, John G. Bill surety.

Thos. H. Crawford was appointed curator of Therese Schnitz, T. C. Pomeroy surety.

The will of Dr. John C. Gnnn was proved and ordered to be recorded. Mary Meeker was qualified as executrix, without surety, as requested by the will.

Luciuda Jones was appointed administratrix of Daniel M. Jones, John G. King surety.

Moses McKeag was appointed administrator of Samuel McKeag, Price Henry surety.

Henry Chenoweth, agent, credited by the tax on $6,000; A. R Kennedy, by the tax on $800; James Wright, by the tax on $1,300; Alfred Harris, by the tax on $5,000, and Wm. H. Young, by the tax on $1,200.

Isaac R. Greene was appointed administrator of Jacob Zoffinger, Barbara Hess surety.

Commonwealth vs. Jacob Fite. Motion heard and rule discharged.

Wm. B. Berry was appointed administrator of John M. Berry, Jacob Fry surety.

THE RAID INTO DANVILLE.—In the Democrat we mentioned the fact that a party of guerrillas had made a raid into Danville and captured the place. We have since learned that the force consisted of 75 men, under the notorious Richardson, and that they entered the town at about 6 o'clock on Sunday morning and burned all the commissary and quartermasters' stores there. After remaining there nearly two hours, they left, taking the Hustonville road. At the farm of Mr. Shelby, a short distance from the town, they stole 150 head of Government stock, nearly all of which was afterwards recaptured.

Capt. Simpson, Provost Marshal of Stanford, started in pursuit of the guerrillas, and succeeded in recapturing the Government stock and four of the gang, whom he brought to the city. Our cavalry are in pursuit of the flying rebels, and it is thought that the last one of them will be captured.

REMARKABLE LONGEVITY.—In the years 1807-8, Rev. John Goss had a school near the village of Bullitsburg, Boone county, Ky., which was attended by some fifty or sixty male scholars. Of that number thirty-three are still alive. Their ages range from sixty-four to seventy-five years. Mr. P. S. Bush, of Covington, is one of the number.

GENERAL BUELL ACQUITTED.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger states that the Court of Inquiry, in the case of General Buell, returned a verdict of acquittal on all the charges preferred against him. The verdict was rendered long since, but for some reason or other has never been publicly announced.

COUNTERFEIT.—Look out for counterfeit $5s on the State Bank of Newark. The groundwork of the bill is blue, with red border, and the figure 5 is conspicuously displayed on each side. Although easily detected in daytime, they are liable to be taken for genuine by gaslight

☞ Captain D. Z. Sedam, while hunting near White river on Satur day, met with a severe accident. His shot-gun prematurely discharged, the contents of one barrel lodging in his right hand, which is badly shattered.

☞ Those portions of the Fifty-first and Seventy-third Indiana regiments which have been doing guard duty at Camp Morton, Ind., for several months, left on Friday evening for the seat of war in Tennessee.

☞ Five locomotives have been placed on the Indianapolis and Jeffersonville railroad, and two more are expected daily. This road has been and is doing an immense business.

☞ Frank Gorman, a notorious thief, has been sentenced at Evansville to four years in the Jeffersonville penitentiary. Gorman is well known in this city.

☞ Ladies should remember that there are as many grades of quality in furs as in cloths, silks or any other goods. Their value depends on their genuineness, on the maturity of the fur at the time the skins were caugh', and on their shades of color. Ladies, *unless very good judges*, may overlook one or the other of these requisites Messrs. Green & Green, corner of Main and Fourth streets keep none but genuine furs, and sell them under genuine names. They buy the best goods that are made, and warrant all goods as represented.

ROSIN OIL AND SOAP.—The marshal of the Chancery Court will sell this morning, at Hunt's factory, corner of Fonrteenth and Rowan streets, six or seven hundred gallons of rosin oil and twenty-five boxes of soap, together with a lot of brass, steel, iron, hemp-rope, &c.

☞ Messrs. S. G Henry & Co. will sell this morning (Tuesday) in addition to the goods advertised, an invoice of gents' black cassimere, Melton and fancy brown cassimere pantaloons, with a splendid lot of carpet-bags.

☞ Real estate buyers will bear in mind Mr. C. C Spencer's sale of a house and lot on Brook street, between Main and Market, this afternoon, at 4 o'clock. The sale is peremptory.

☞ We refer our readers to Mr. G. W. Chatfield's advertisement, in this morning's paper, of sale at auction rooms of furniture, groceries and other articles at 10 o'clock.

NOTICE.—On and after this date I will sell all the New York dailies at five cents per copy.
W. SCOTT GLORE,
Third and Jefferson.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Hagan's Magnolia Balm.

This is the most delightful and extraordinary article ever discovered. It changes the sun burnt face and hands to a pearly satin texture of ravishing beauty, imparting the marble purity of youth, and the *distingue* appearance so inviting in the city belle of fashion. It removes tan, freckles, pimples and ronghness from the skin, leaving the complexion fresh, transparent and smooth. It contains no material injuries to the skin. Patronized by actresses and opera singers. It is what every lady should have. Sold everywhere. DEMAS S. BARNES & Co.
General Agents,
d&weow6m 202 Broadway, N. Y.

The largest and best stock of boys' and youths' clothing in Louisville, at Scott, Keen & Co.'s, corner Sixth and Main.

WHOLESALE MILLINERY GOODS.—Cannon & Byers, No. 522 Main street, received on yesterday a large lot of feathers and other desirable millinery goods, to which we call the attention of buyers. oc24 if

English walking coats at Scott, Keen & Co.'s, corner Sixth and Main.

☞ Men's clothing, youths' clothing, boys' clothing, children's clothing, servants' clothing, furnishing goods, &c.—great stock now open at J. M. Armstrong's, on Main street, opposite the National.

New styles Scotch cassimere business suits at Scott, Keen & Co.'s, corner Sixth and Main.

Tip Top, Jockey Club, El Sol and My Cousin Cigars, at McGill's, 307 Green street, between Third and Fourth.

Killikinick, Green Seal, Latakai, Turkish, Brier Powder, Shanghai, Oranoko, Golden Seal, Cant See It and Any Other Man's Smoking Tobacco can be had at McGill's.

Tobacco Pouches and Bags at McGill's.

Waxel, Cherry, Brier and Rubber Pipe Stems at McGill's.

Empress, Scepter, Gold Leaf, Burnett's Twist and Indian Queen Tobacco sold at McGill's.

Anderson Solace, Sunny Side, Just My Choice and Detroit Fine Cut kept at McGill's.

A large assortment of Cigar Cases at McGill's.

BIRD CAGES.—Just received, a very large assortment of canary, mocking-bird and squirrel cages, and for sale low, at Sne's Variety store.

Silver, Composition and Tin Tobacco Boxes at McGill's.

☞ See Mr. Barnes' *reduced* price list of *gold pens* in another column. se15 dtf

Turkish Pipes at McGill's.

WANTED! WANTED!—Gold, Silver, Demand Notes and Southern money, for which I will pay the highest prices, at my office, Third street, one door north of Green, next to Bradley & Gilbert's bookstore.
sp16 JULIUS MENDEL, Broker.

Meerschaum, Horn and Clay Cigar Tubes at McGill's.

☞ Fashionable millinery, at Mrs. M. D. Gilchrist's, 413 Jefferson street, south side, between Fourth and Fifth. se11 d3m

Meerschaum, Brier, Rubber, Rosewood, Imitation Meerschaum and Clay Pipes at McGill's.

PERFUMERIES AND TOILET ARTICLES.—A full assortment always on hand, at J. Sue's.

Lady Finger Cigars at McGill's.

MARRIED,

In this city, on the 20th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Judt Mr. PETER FULLER and Miss MARY M. PFEIFFER.

DIED,

On Monday evening, of diptheria, WILLIE VERDIMAN SMITH, son of J. R. and Alice O. Middleton, aged 6 years and 9 days.

The funeral will take place Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, on Broadway Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WARMTH.
HEALTH.
COMFORT.

A very large stock of

LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S & CHILDREN'S

FURS,

—AT—

GREEN & GREEN,
oc27 Corner Fourth and Main streets.

☞ Let those who have doubted the virtues of BELL'S CEDRON BITTERS, if any such there be, read the following Certificate from gentlemen well known in this community, and doubt no more.

Its general introduction into the army will save the lives of thousands of our soldiers.

LOUISVILLE, KY., June 3, 1863.

We, the undersigned, have seen the good effects produced by the use of DR. JOHN BULL'S CEDRON BITTERS in cases of general debility and prostration of the system, and believe its general use would prevent disease and relieve much suffering. Among our soldiers particularly would this be the case, especially those who are exposed to miasmatic influences in the Southern climate.

MAJ. PHILIP SPEED,
Collector Int. Rev. 3d Dist. Ky.
CHAS. B. COTTON,
Collector of the Port of Louisville, Ky.
COL. H DENT,
Provost Marshal General of Kentucky.
REV. D. P. HENDERSON,
Secretary Sanitary Commission.
HARNEY, HUGHES & CO.,
Publishers Democrat.
GEO. P. DOERN,
Prop. Louisville Anzeiger.
HUGHES & PARKHILL,
Wholesale Dry Goods Dealers, Main street, Louisville, Ky.
DAVIS, GREEN & CO.,
Wholesale Shoe Dealers, Main st., Louisville,
HART & MAPOTHER,
Lithographers, cor. Market and Third sts., Louisville, Ky.
JULIUS WINTER,
Clothing Merchant, cor. Third and Market sts., Louisville, Ky.
CAPT. S. F. HILDRETH,
of steamer Major Anderson.
MAJ. L. T. THUSTON,
Paymaster U. S. Army.
C. M. METCALF,
National Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
COL. JESSE BAYLES,
4th Ky. Cavalry.
GEORGE D. PRENTICE,
Louisville Journal.
jy21 d3m

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!

BATCHELOR'S CELEBRATED HAIR DYE IS THE *best in the World*. The only *Harmless, True and Reliable* Dye known. This splendid Hair Dye is Perfect changes Red, Rusty or Grey Hair instantly to a *Glossy Black* or *Natural Brown*, without injuring the Hair or staining the Skin, leaving the Hair soft and beautiful; imparts fresh vitality, frequently restoring its pristine color, and rectifies the ill effects of bad Dyes. The Genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, all others are mere imitations and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists, &c. FACTORY—81 BARCLAY-ST., N. Y.

Batchelor's New Toilet Cream for Dressing the Hair. jy8 d1y

A GENTLEMAN, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish all who need it (free of charge) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Those wishing to profit by his experience—and possess a valuable remedy—will receive the same, by return mail (carefully sealed), by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN,
au25 d&w3m No. 60 Nassau Street, New York.

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS, SEMINAL, URINARY AND SEXUAL SYSTEMS.—New and reliable treatment—in Reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.
au25 d&w3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOSTON
EAGLE SHOE STORE.

JOHN NORRIS,

LATE OF THE FIRM OF GORMAN & NORRIS, has removed to 138 Market street, between First and Second, where he has opened with a new and very large stock of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Ladies' Gaiters and Slippers, an endless variety of styles and sizes, by the case or pair, which he is now offering to the public at 25 per cent. cheaper than any Shoe Store in the city of Louisville. The following is a list of prices:

Ladies' Side Lace Lasting Gaiters, only	75
Ladies' Congress Gaiters, only	85
Ladies' Extra Lasting Gaiters, only	$1 25
Ladies' Sewed Morocco Boots, only	1 20
Ladies Kid Boots	1 25
Misses' Sewed Boots from	$1 to 1 25
Ladies' Pegged Boots from	85c to 1 00
Ladies' best Pegged Boots	1 25
Men's Boots from	$2 50 to 3 50
Boys' and Youths' Boots, very cheap.	

☞ Remember the Boston Eagle Shoe Store, north side of Market street, between First and Second, Louisville, Ky. [se17 dtf] JOHN NORRIS.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES

AWARDED THE

HIGHEST PREMIUM

—AT THE—

WORLD'S FAIR,

Held in London, England,

Where all the Machines of Europe and America were in Competition.

—ALSO, AT THE—

INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION,

PARIS, FRANCE,

—AND AT—

EVERY UNITED STATES FAIR,

At which Sewing Machines have been exhibited.

THE Principal Companies making SEWING MACHINES are Wheeler & Wilson, I. M. Singer & Co., and Grover & Baker. Of the Machines made there were sold during the year last reported:

By WHEELER & WILSON.....21,305
By I. M. SINGER & CO.....10,953
By GROVER & BAKER.....10,280

Showing WHEELER & WILSON'S sales to be double those of any other Sewing Machine Company in the country.

All Machines Warranted for 3 Years.
WM. SUMNER & CO., Ag'ts,
oc15 d1y3ms No. 1 Masonic Temple.

FURS.

A Complete Assortment of

Ladies' and Children's

FANCY FURS

Just Received at

PRATHER & SMITH'S,
oc24 429 Main street.

F. H. HEGAN,
(Old house of HEGAN & ESCOTT),
Manufacturer of Gilt Work and Dealer in French and American Window-Glass, Wall Paper, Looking-Glasses, Photograph and Ambrotype Materials,

Particular attention is called to my assortment of fine Engravings, colored and uncolored, to which I am constantly adding the newest and best publications as they are issued by the first publishing houses o Europe and America.

My factory for Gilt Work is fitted with the most approved machinery, and my facilities unsurpassed for furnishing Gilt Frames, oval and square, of new and elegant designs, at the lowest rates.

Special attention given to the framing of Photographs Engravings, &c. je16 dly3m

W. ALEX. BASS,
122 Water Street, New York,
AND
BASS & WIGHT,
51 Exchange Place, Baltimore,
TOBACCO BROKERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Cash advances made on consignments of Western Produce. au11 d3m

R. E. MILES.
First Premium
SADDLE, HARNESS & TRUNK
MANUFACTURER,
No. 211 Main st., bet. Second and Third,
Sign of Golden Horse Head,

HAS ON HAND THE LARGEST AND MOST VARIED assortment of all the articles pertaining to the complete equipment of "THE HORSE," to be found in the city. se11 d2mins

J. A. MARYMAN,
GENERAL
GROCERY, PRODUCE, FORWARDING
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
147 Fourth Street, Louisville, Ky.

☞ Keeps constantly on hand a large supply of New York and Western Reserve Cheese and Butter.

☞ Consignments and orders solicited. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. jy19

D. C. BRADY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
Produce, Storage and Commission Merchants,
WINE AND LIQUOR DEALERS,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF
BRADY'S FAMILY BITTERS,
226 MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.
McCormick's Reaper, Mower and Self Rakers for sale. se26 dtf

BOARDING.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE CAN BE ACCOMmodated with an unfurnished room and good board, in a desirable part of the city. For particulars address H, drawer 27, P. O. References exchanged. [oc27 d3*

WANTED,

BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, A FURNISHED chamber, without board, in a private house, within a few minutes' walk of the Postoffice. Best of references given. Please address L. P. G., Louisville Postoffice. oc27 d2&nl*

Wanted

BY A COMPETENT ACCOUNTANT OF TEN YEARS' practical experience, a situation as Book keeper, in a wholesale house—grocery or commission house preferred. The very best of references given. Address "Accountant," care of Democrat office. oc27 d6*

For Rent,

A TWO-STORY DWELLING, ON SIXTH ST., near Broadway. Rent $15 per month. Apply to ANN COLEMAN,
oc27 d1* No. 420 Chestnut st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

Wanted

IMMEDIATELY, A WET NURSE TO TAKE CHARGE of an infant three months old. Apply at this office, or 407 south side Market street, between Fourth and Fifth. oc27 d1*

Potatoes, Potatoes, Potatoes.

300 BARRELS PRIME POTATOES IN STORE and for sale by JOHN H. GRIFFITH,
oc27 No. 312 Main st. bet. Third and Fourth.

Boarding Wanted

IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, BY A GENTLEMAN AND his wife. Good references given. Apply at this office, oc27 d2*

EMMIT'S COLUMN.

DRY GOODS

J. R. EMMIT & CO.,

East side Fourth Street, bet. Market and Jefferson,

Louisville, Ky.,

WILL OFFER

ON MONDAY, OCTOBER 26,

10,000 yards American Prints at 20, 22 and 25 cents;
4,000 yards Bleached Cottons at 25 to 45c.
10,000 yards Goods suitable for Negro wear, at the lowest market prices.

DRESS GOODS.

Plain and Printed French Merinoes, all colors;
Plain Colored Lusters;
Rich Printed All-wool Delaines;
Handsome Printed Repts;
French Merinoes;
All-wool Plaids;
Plaid Poplins;
Bertha Cloths;
Rept Valours;
Plain All-wool Delaines;
Black Bombazines;
Black Lustors;
3-8, 5-4 and 6-4 Black French Merinoes;
3-4 and 6 4 Black Delaines;
Black Valours;
American Printed Delaines;
French Flannels, &c., &c.,

—AT—

J. R. EMMIT & CO.'S.

CLOTHS FOR LADIES' CLOAKS.

Black French Cloths (all wool) from $3 to $8 per yard;
Black English and French Beaver Cloths;
Colored Cloaking Cloths;
Colored Beaver Cloths;

At the lowest prices.

J. R. EMMIT & CO.

LINEN GOODS.

50 pieces best makes Irish Linens;
750 yards Table Linen, all qualities, cheap;
Pillowcase Linens;
Linen Diapers and Huckerback Diapers;
Linen Towels and Russia Crash;
Napkins and Doylies;
100 pieces neat Printed Linen Cambrics;

At the lowest prices.

J. R. EMMIT & CO.

SHIRTINGS.

Semper, Ideam, and Lonsdale;
New York Mills;
Dwight Mills;
White Rock;
Bates' Mills;
Hope and Bufort Mills;

—AT—

J. R. EMMIT & CO.'S.

SHIRTING FLANNELS.

A large assortment of Plaid, Stripe & Plain,

—AT—

J. R. EMMIT & CO.'S.

SHIRTING CHECKS

Best quality, at

J. R. EMMIT & CO.'S.

Shirt Fronts,

All qualities, at

J. R. EMMIT & CO.'S.

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

For Ladies, Misses and Children,

—AT—

J. R. EMMIT & CO.'S.

Cotton & Woolen Hosiery,

—AT—

J. R. EMMIT & CO.'S.

To Farmers & Planters.

Goods for Negro Wear.

100 pc's extra heavy 4-4 Lexington Jeans;
Beverly Jeans;
6-4 Full Cloths;
Extra heavy 4-4 White Linseys;
Extra heavy 4-4 Plain Colored Linseys;
Plaid Linseys;
Heavy Plaid Osnaburgs;
Heavy Shirting Checks and Stripes;
Heavy Brown Domestics.
Country Knit Socks;

At the lowest prices wholesale or retail, at

J. R. EMMIT & CO.'S.

Blankets.

50 pairs All-wool Bed Blankets;
50 pairs Domet Bed Blankets;
25 pairs super extra Colored Traveling Blankets;
Negro Blankets, Colored and White;
Buggy Blankets;
Fine Cradle Blankets;

—AT—

J. R. EMMIT & CO.'S.
oc26 Fourth street, bet. Market and Jefferson.

WM. SKENE. ROBERT SKENE.

LOUISVILLE CARBON AND COAL OIL WORKS

Wm. Skene & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Refined Carbon Oil,
Extra Lard Oil,
Headlight Oil,
Lubricating Petroleum,
Car and Axle Grease,
Refined Coal Oil,
Pure Rosin Oils,
R. R. Fish Oils,
Benzole and Naptha,
Paint Dryer.

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

SPERM, WHALE, SEAL, AND OTHER OILS SUITABLE FOR BURNING.

ALSO

Manufacturers of Coal and Carbon Oil Lamps of every description, from the cheapest Kitchen Hand Lamp to rich Parlor or Church Lmap, with Marble Bases, and most approved Burners, Wicks, Shade Chimneys, Globe Brushes, Lamp Trimming, &c., &c.

AGENTS FOR JUDSON'S TRANSPARENT CONES.

Warehouse and Store, Bullitt Street.
Carbon and Coal Oil Works, Corner Sixteenth and High Streets.
Lard Oil and Lamp Factory, Bullitt st., bet. Main and Water.
mh1 dtf

WATER WORKS.

THOMAS A. ALVEY,
(Successor to Donaly & Strader, and Chas. M. Strader & Co.)

PLUMBING, GAS AND STEAM FITTING ESTABLISHMENT,

MEDICAL COLLEGE BUILDING, CORNER FIFTH AND GREEN STREETS.

Water Pipes, Hydrants, Hose, Bath Tubs, Shower Baths, Water Closets, Wash Stands, Force and Lift Pumps for Wells and Cisterns, Sheet Lead, Lead and Iron Pipe; also, a fine assortment of Gas Fixtures, Brass Work and Steam Valves.

☞ Orders for repairing Pipes in Steamboats, Hotels or Dwellings promptly attended to oc10

NOTICE.

Important to

SUTLERS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

In consequence of the death of MR. W. W. CLEMENS, we will, from this day, dispose of our entire stock, embracing a complete assortment of

SUTLERS' GOODS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, &C., &C.,

AT EASTERN PRICES.

The attention of Sutlers and others is respectfully called.

S. AUERBACH,
T. F. RANNELLS,
se18 dtf No. 526 Main street, between Fifth and Sixth.

EDWARD WILDER,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST

And Dealer in

DYE-STUFFS, TOBACCOS, CIGARS, SNUFFS, SPICES,

WINDOW GLASS AND GLASSWARE,

514 Main Street, north side, between Fifth and Sixth,

LOUISVILLE.

My stock is full and complete, and I am prepared to offer inducements to buyers.

WANTED,

FEATHERS, GINSENG, RAGS AND BEESWAX,

For which the highest market price will be paid either in cash or trade. se9

CRANE & KEEN,

Wholesale Clothiers,

AND DEALERS IN

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Northwest corner Sixth and Main Streets, No. 602, Up-stairs, Over A. B. Semple & Sons',

LOUISVILLE.

WE WOULD CALL THE SPECIAL ATTENTION PARTICULARLY OF CITY AND COUNTRY BUYERS to an entire new stock of the above goods, just received from our Eastern manufactory, and we propose establishing New York Jobbing prices for cash. Special attention is called to a large invoice of

Blankets and Undershirts, and Heavy Lined Satinet Pants.
se27 d30

J. S. Morris & Sons

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

IMPORTERS OF

FOREIGN DRUGS AND CHEMICALS,

AND DEALERS IN

PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS, GLASSWARE, SPICES, TOBACCO, &C.,

No. 423 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky.
oc6 d&w3m

WHOLESALE MILLINERY GOODS.

WE HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM THE EAST WITH A FULL stock of everything in the MILLINERY line. The goods are all new and desirable, and shall be replenished daily from our house in New York. We respectfully invite the trade to call and examine them.

OTIS & CO.,
se Main street between Fifth and Sixth, Louisville, Ky.; 405 Broadway, New York.

JACOB SCHMITT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

BAR AND SHEET IRON, NAILS, HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, SHAFTS, STEEL SPRINGS AND AXLES; Bellows, Anvils, Vises, Files, Carpenters' Cabinetmakers' and Coopers' Tools, Builders' and Cabinetmakers' Hardware, &c. No. 117 Market street, south side, bet. First and Brook. se13

WM. W. MORRIS. EDW. HOGG. A. GOWDY

WM. W. MORRIS & CO.,

405 MAIN ST., LOUISVILLE, KY. 105 CHAMBERS ST., NEW YORK.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Furnishing Goods, Sutlers' Goods, Stationery, Notions,

AT EASTERN PRICES.

405 Main St., bet. Fourth and Fifth
au30 dlaly

$25 Reward.---Information Wanted.

WHEREAS, THOMAS DILL, OF BALLYMENA, IN the county of Antrim, Ireland, absconded to America, about the month of MAY, 1863, and is now supposed to be working as a mechanic in Louisville or Cincinnati. We hereby offer a reward of $25 for such information as may lead to his discovery

WILLIAM GREEN,
THOMAS M'CALDIN,
Chief Constables.
Police Office, Belfast, Ireland.—oc23 d*

House for Rent and Furniture for Sale.

A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE OF SEVEN OR eight rooms, coal house in yard, with cellar, to rent, and furniture for sale. The house is convenient to business, within three minutes' walk of the Postoffice. Address Box 60, P. O., or
oc27 dtf J. L. BROWN, Agent.

I. O. O. F.

THE R. W. GRAND LODGE OF KENtucky will convene in regular annual session on Tuesday, the 27th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M., and hold the election for Grand Officers on Wednesday, the 28th, at 10 o'clock A. M. The R. W. Grand Encampment will also convene on Wednesday, the 28th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.
o. 21* WM. WHITE, G. Sec'y and G. Scribe.

Eggs, Eggs, Eggs.

20 BARRELS FRESH EGGS, PACKED IN OATS, 30 dozen in each barrel, for sale by JOHN H. GRIFFITH,
oc27 312 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth.

FURS.
FURS.
FURS.

A Large Consignment of

FURS,

—FROM THE—

Canada Fur Manufacturing Co.

Are offered for sale, and are now on exhibition at

Merriman's Cloak House,

Under the National Hotel.
oc25 2dp I. L. TICE, Agent.

HAY PRESSES.

LOUISVILLE LEVER POWER HAY PRESS, PATented May, 26 1863. Call and see one at my store, 322 Main street, opposite Bank of Louisville.
oc23 d1m3dp J. D. BONDURANT.

Water-Proof Cloakings.

JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK, A FEW pieces more of Water Proof Cloaking Cloths, the most desirable goods in the market for Cloaks and Over coats. For sale at
oc25 d6 ISAACS & CAMBRIDGE'S.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE FIRM OF A. JAEGER & CO., will please call and settle their accounts. Those having claims against the firm of A. Jaeger & Co., will present them for settlement.
se8 d3m1no A. JAEGER & CO.
Fourth street, Mozart Hall.

Tobacco.

40 BOXES PLUG CHEWING TOBACCO IN STORE and for sale to close by
oc23 d6 McFERRAN & MENEFEE.

AMUSEMENTS.

Louisville Theater.

Corner of Fourth and Green streets.

Geo. F. Fuller.....Proprietor and Manager.
B. Macauley, Stage Manager | Thos. J. Carey, Treasurer

Private Boxes $5 and $6. Dress Circle and Parquette 75 cents. Second Tier 25 cents. Gallery 20 cents. Colored Gallery 20 cents. Door open at 7; Curtain will rise at 7½ o'clock.

Second night of the engagement of the eminent and versatile actress, Miss SALLIE ST. CLAIR and the eminent eccentric comedian, Mr. CHAS. BARRAS.

ON TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 27th, will be performed the comedy of

THE SERIOUS FAMILY.

Mrs. Ormsby Delmaine.....Miss Sallie St. Clair.
Mr. Amadab Slock.....Mr. Charles Barras.

To conclude with

THE WIZARD SKIFF,

In which Miss St. Clair will sustain three characters.

In active preparation the great sensational drama of

THE WOMAN IN WHITE.

WOOD'S THEATER.

Corner Fourth and Jefferson streets.

Duffield & Flynn.....Managers.
D. A. Sarzedas.....Acting Manager.
R. C. Grierson, Stage Manager. Ed. Bauer, Treasurer.

Prices of Admission—Private Boxes $5; Dress Circle and Parquette 50c; second Tier 25c; Reserved Seats in Dress Circle 75c; Boxes for colored persons in second Tier 50 cents.

Doors open at a quarter to 7 o'clock; curtain will rise at half past 7 o'clock.

Second night of the engagement of the beautiful and accomplished actress Miss JANE COOMBS.

TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 27, 1863, will be performed Sheridan Knowles' play of the

HUNCHBACK.

Julia.....Miss Jane Coombs.
Dance.....Miss Kitty Blanchard.

To conclude with the farce of the

DANCING BARBER.

Grand Matinee every Saturday afternoon.

LAKE & CO.'S

Great Western

CIRCUS,

Corner East and Walnut sts.,

October 26th, 27th and 28th,

At 2½ and 7½ o'clock P. M. Doors open one hour previous.

The company will perform at JEFFERSONVILLE, on Thursday, October 29th, and at NEW ALBANY on Friday and Saturday, October 30th and 31st. oct5 d3

GRAND BALL

OF THE

HARNESS-MAKER'S UNION.

AT MASONIC TEMPLE,

On Thursday Evening, October 29th.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

J. Metz, President, P. Trasey, J. Kehl, H. Bruder, L. Daible, Wm White, George Brown, Wm. Cahrt, W. H. Smith, A. Frauenegan, George A. Ruhl, A. H. Johnson, Thomas Isabell.

FLOOR MANAGERS.

Geo. A Ruhl, Geo. B. Hackeby, J. Kehl, D. Fallon, Thos. Cassy, J. F. Warner, Wm. Cahrt, A. H. Johnson. oct20 d9

DANCING SCHOOL.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Louisville, and public generally, that his classes are being formed at Odd Fellows' Hall, for children under 14 years of age. These classes will meet on Saturday mornings from 10 to 1 o'clock, and on Saturday afternoon, from 2 to 4 o'clock. Classes for young ladies and gentlemen taught on Wednesday evening, and again on Saturday evening. Term liberal, and made known on application to the subscriber, at the Hall.

oct2 dtf PROFESSOR CHAS. SAUER.

AUCTION SALES.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

THIRD LARGE SALE OF FINE FURS, JUST RECEIVED FROM NEW YORK,

AT AUCTION,

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 28TH, AT 10 o'clock, will be sold at auction-rooms No. 520 Main street, a select assortment of Furs, received since my last sale direct from New York manufactories, embracing Fitch, Mink, Sable, Coonet, Water Mink and Siberian squirrel Capes, Victorines, Collars, Cuffs and Muffs; Wolf and Wildcat Robes, and a variety of other Furs for ladies' and gentlemen's wear. The special attention of the ladies is called to this sale. The Furs are warranted and will be sold to the highest bidder without reserve.

Terms cash.

C. C. SPENCER.
oct27 Auctioneer.

BY G. W. CHATFIELD.

FURNITURE, HOUSEKEEPING UTENSILS, GROCERIES AND SUNDRIES,

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 27TH, AT TEN o'clock, will be sold at auction-rooms No. 731 Main street, between Seventh and Eighth, a lot of new and second hand Furniture and Housekeeping articles after which, to close several consignments, 20 5lb boxes Indigo, Java, Rio and essence Coffee, spices, Smoking and Cavendish Tobacco, Cheese, Mackerel, Prunes Castile, Variegated and Toilet Soaps, with a variety of other articles in the grocery line. Also will be added a lot of Notions, all of which will be sold without reserve.

Terms cash.

G. W. CHATFIELD.
oct27 Auctioneer.

Important Auction Sale,

BY L. KAHN & CO.,

404 MAIN STREET.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 28TH, AT 10 o'clock, at No. 404 Main street, will be sold, by special orders from consignees, large invoices of Brown and Bleached Shirtings; 30 pieces ex ra heavy Checks; 40 pieces Ladies' fine Dress Goods; 15 pieces Gingham; 20 pieces all-wool Flannels; 40 pieces fine Irish Linen; 20 pieces Cotton Flannel; 75 dozen Undershirts and Drawers; 25 dozen Fancy Traveling Shirts; 500 dozen Suspenders; 20 dozen Comforters; 100 dozen Children's Woolen Hose; 50 dozen Silk, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs; 25 dozen White Linen Shirts; 300 dozen Ladies' and Misses' Balmoral Skirts; Linen Tablecloths, Diaper, Linen Towels, &c., together with a fine assortment of Notions.

Dealers will find it to their interest to attend this sale, as the goods are fresh and of superior quality, and our orders are to sell without reserve.

Terms cash.

L. KAHN & CO.,
oct29 d2 Auctioneers.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

REGULAR WEEKLY SALE OF WOOLEN, LINEN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, CARPET SACKS AND SATCHELS.

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 29TH, AT 10 O'CLOCK, we will sell for cash, at auction-rooms—

500 Lots Assorted Dry Goods,

Consisting in part of—

Cloths, Cassimeres and Satinets;
Irish Linens, Huckaback Towels,
Damask Table Cloths, Table Covers,
Tapestry Carpet Sacks, Pins, Buttons, &c.,
10 lbs Russia Hemp Twine;

With a magnificent lot to—

High colored Velvet and Tapestry Pelisseur Bags;
Extra rich French Tapestry Carpet Sacks;
Ladies' Velvet and Tapestry Satchels.

All desirable goods received since our last sale.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

Men's 10 and 24 inch Grain Boots;
Extra strain Boots, tap soles;
Men's lined and tip toe Brogans;
Goat's pegged and sewed Brogans;

With a variety of Woman's and Misses' Wear; part of our fall consignments just received.

oct25 S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

Special three Days' Auction Sales,

BY T. ANDERSON & CO.,

ON TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, OCTOBER 27TH, 28TH AND 29TH, 1863,

Of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps.

ON TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 27TH, COMmencing at 10 o'clock, will be sold without reserve,

500 CASES BOOTS, SHOES & BROGANS,

Embracing, in addition to the usual variety, invoices of Women's and Misses' fine sewed custom-made Kid and Morocco double soled Balmorals, Woman's extra sewed and pegged Calf Boots; Women's fine block welt and pegged Kid, Calf and Morocco Balmorals; Men's cap. B. B. Kip and Goat Brogans; Balmorals; Men's and Boys' Calf and Buff. Also a line of Children's fine Goat and Kid Boots. Also, 50 dozen Hats and Caps.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 28th, at 10 A. M., will be sold without reserve

500 Lots assorted Dry Goods, Stock Goods, &c.,

ON THURSDAY, the 29th, at 10 o'clock A. M., will be sold a stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Including cases and lots of Ticklings, Stripes, Apron Checks, Linens, Towels, Diapers, Napkins, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Jeans, Linseys, Kerseys, Bleach'd Muslins, Gen'ine Brass, Batting, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, &c. Also, invoices of Stock Goods, Undershirts, Woolen Overshirts, &c.

At 12 M., will be offered a stock of fashionable

Ready-Made Clothing,

To which the attention of the trade is particularly directed.

Terms cash—bankable funds.

T. ANDERSON & CO., Auct'oneers.
oct25

BY C. C. SPENCER.

BROOK STREET BRICK HOUSE AND LOT, CENTRALLY LOCATED, AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY AFTERNOON, OCTOBER 27TH, AT 4 o'clock, on the premises I will sell at public auction without reserve, a two-story Brick House and Lot, 22½ feet front by 125 feet deep, situated on the west side of Brook street between Main and Market. The location of the property being central renders it valuable for business purposes and for a good investment. The house is roomy and in now used as a residence.

Terms—⅓ cash, balance in 1 and 2 years with interest and lien.

oct22 C. C. SPENCER, Auctioneer.

SCOTT, KEEN & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

MEN'S, YOUTHS' & BOYS'

FINE CLOTHING

AND FURNISHING GOODS.

Corner Sixth and Main Streets, Louisville, Ky.

my28 d1s

BRADY'S NERVE BITTERS.

THESE CELEBRATED BITTERS, after being used in our family for the last 18 years, have proved to be one of the best remedies for all diseases of the nerves, such as

Nervous Headache, Neuralgia, Insomnia, Nervous and Neuralgic Pains generally,

And in fact, all affections to which females are liable, such as Monthly Sickness, it gives the greatest relief. In labor, if taken as directed, it cures all diseases of the Nerves, such as Debility, Dissipation, &c. Its ingredients are simple and healing, and nothing is claimed for these Bitters which they will not in all ordinary cases perform.

SINGLE BOTTLE 75 CENTS.

Wholesale Warehouse No. 226 Main street, bet. Second and Third, Louisville, Ky.

D. C. BRADY & Co., Proprietors.

se26 dtf3dp

1863. FALL TRADE. 1863.

M. B. FIELDING. O. TRUMAN. FRANK FIELDING

FIELDING, TRUMAN & CO.,

North side Main street, opposite the Louisville Hotel,

Wholesale Dealers in

Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, &c.,

HAVE NOW ON HAND, AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING A FULL SUPPLY OF EVERYTHING IN their line, to which they invite the attention of merchants visiting the city. Particular attention given to filling orders. se1 d&w2m

NEW STEAM

COFFEE, SPICE, AND MUSTARD MILL,

Corner of Sixth and Grayson Streets, Louisville.

☞ Always on hand a complete assortment of such goods as pertain to the business. ☜

au29 d3m CHAS. B. BOUCHE.

BRADY'S

CELEBRATED FAMILY BITTERS.

THESE BITTERS are fast becoming popular as one of the best remedies for CHILLS and FEVER, arising from biliousness. It is warranted to cure all kinds of Cholera Morbus, and speedily restores the system to a healthy state, and gives to the digestive organs a healthy tone. Every family should use them, and every Druggist should keep a supply on hand. The price is so low that they can be had by every one.

☞ Wholesale Warehouse No. 226 Main st., bet. Second and Third. ☜

D. C. BRADY & CO.,
Proprietors.

se26 dtf3dp

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

BOOTS AND SHOES,

—AT—

PIATT, ALLEN & CO.'S,

Main Street, bet. Seventh and Eighth.

☞ LOOK OVER THERE. ☜

se1 d3m

New Saddlery Warehouse.

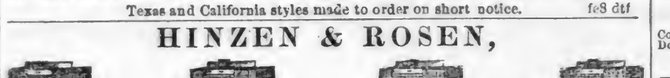
SAMUEL BAKER.

SADDLERY, HARNESS AND TRUNKS,

No. 609 Main Street, one door above Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky.

Texas and California styles made to order on short notice. fe8 dtf

HINZEN & ROSEN,



PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

NORTH SIDE MARKET STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

ALWAYS ON HAND A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF PIANOS AT REASONABLE PRICES.

se18

STEAMBOATS.

For Clarksville and Nashville.

The new and commodious light draught steamer BELLE LEE, Capt Greer, will leave for the above and intermediate landings on WEDNESDAY, 28th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M., from Portland wharf.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
oc27 B. J. CAFFREY, Agent, 137 Wall st.

For Clarksville and Nashville.

The light draught steamer ECHO No. 2, Capt. Gordon, will leave as above THIS DAY, the 27th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
oc27 B. J. CAFFREY, Agent, 137 Wall st.

For Evansville and Henderson.

The light draught steamer COLOSSUS, Cox, Master, will leave as above THIS DAY, the 27th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M., positively, from Portland.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
oc27 MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

MEMPHIS & LOUISVILLE

U. S. MAIL LINE.

1863. Low Water Arrangement. 1863.

DURING LOW WATER THE LIBERTY No. 2 AND COMMERCIAL will run between Cairo and Memphis, each one making two trips per week.

The fine light draught steamers EMMA No. 2 and GOLDEN EAGLE will form a semi-weekly line between Louisville and Cairo, making direct connection with the Liberty, ticketing passengers and freight through at our regular high water prices.

J. B. ARCHER,
Supt. Louisville and Memphis Packets.

Louisville, Aug. 30, 1863—dtf

H. W. WILKES, JR.,

406 Main st., North side, near Fourth.

Mill & Factory Findings,
Rubber Belting,
Leather Belting,
Bolting Cloth,
Machine Cards,
Carding Machines,
Cotton Gins,
Cotton Warps,
Wove Wire Screenery,
Cotton Cards,
Gum Hose and Packing,
Sheet Metals, all kinds,
Lace Leather & Rivets,
Wires of all kinds,
Sieves, Riddles & Screens,
Fan Mill Materials,

With all other articles necessary for

Mills, Factories, Foundries, Railroads, &c., &c.

WOOL taken in exchange or for cash.

☞ Send for Catalogues. oc12 d3aw1y

A. FONDA,

DEALER IN FINE GROCERIES, TEAS, WINES, BRANDIES, &C.,

No. 305 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson

LOUISVILLE, KY.

SEWING MACHINES.

PREMIUM SEWING MACHINES.

THE PREMIUM WAS AWARDED TO GROVER & BAKER for best specimen of Sewing Machine Work, and for best Family Machine, at the State Fair just closed. Send for Circular with Price List.

Office—No. 5 Masonic Temple, Fourth st., bet. Jefferson and Green.

se23 dtf

JAMES M'DERMOTT & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Old Bourbon and Rectified Whisky,

716 (North Side) MAIN ST., LOUISVILLE.

☞ Consignments solicited of every description of Goods. se9

CITY BREWERY,

WILLIAM PADDON & SON,

BREWERS OF PURE UNADULTERATED

XX AND XXX

PALE, AMBER, STOCK AND BITTER

ALES, BEER AND PORTER,

SUPERIOR TO ANY IN THIS MARKET, and equal to any in the world.

A full supply constantly on hand in barrels, half barrels and kegs.

☞ THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR BARLEY. ☜

Sixth street, between Main and Water,
se13 d3p Louisville, Ky.

PLANTATION; MOLASSES.—140 BBLS JUST RECEIVED by [oc8] GARDNER & CO.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Agricultural Commissioner's Report

Rosecrans' Reception in Cincinnati.

Capture of the Steamer Leviathan.

Destruction of a Blockade-runner.

A Fight at Cherokee Station, Tenn.

Osterhaus Whips Lee and Forrest.

Another Battle Expected Soon.

Capture of the Mist by Guerrillas.

Cotton Aarriving at New Orleans.

From Gen. Burnside's Command.

Late Intelligence from the South.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.

The following is a summary statement of the amount of the crops of 1862 and 1863, both summer and fall, of the loyal States, as returned to, and estimated by the agricultural department, and furnished to the press generally, by the commissioner of agriculture in advance of his monthly report for September:

The answers returned to the circulars for September, of the agricultural department, asking information of the condition of the crops, are given in tenths above or below the crop of 1862. During the summer the department made an estimate of the amount of the crops of 1862. This estimate was based upon the census returns of 1860. As the crop of 1859, which was taken by the census, was below an average, and that of 1862 much above it, allowance was made for this difference, varying in its amount according as the agriculture of each State required. The general per cent. increase of each State was added. One-fourth of the amount given in the census was struck off from the returns for Missouri and Kentucky on account of the war. Thus calculated, the crops of 1862 were made the basis for estimating those of 1863, according to the tenths increase or decrease of each State, as reported by the correspondents of the department.

The summer crops of wheat, rye, barley and oats for 1862 and 1863 are as follows:

	Wheat. Bushels.	Rye. Bushels.	Barley. Bushels.	Oats. Bushels.
Total, 1863	191,068,239	20,79?,587	16,76?,597	174,858,167
Total, 1862	189,993,500	21,254,856	17,781,464	172,530,997
	*1,074,739	†456,669	†1,020,?67	*2,327,170

*Increase. †Decrease.

The fall crops of corn, buckwheat and potatoes for 1862 and 1863 are as follows:

	Corn. Bushels.	Buckwheat. Bushels.	Potatoes. Bushels.
Total, 1862	586,704,474	18,722,995	113,553,118
Total, 1863	449,163,894	17,193,243	97,?70,035
Decrease	137,540,580	1,529,752	15 663,083

The monthly report of the department for September shows that the amount of wheat and flour exported to all countries for the year ending September 1, 1863, is 40,686,308 bushels, and of corn 11,680,343 bushels. The domestic consumption, then, is as follows:

	Bushels.
Wheat crop for 1862	189,991,500
Exported	40,686,308
Domestic consumption	149,305,192
Crop for 1862	586,?0?,474
Exported	1,?,6?,342

These exports and domestic consumption exhibit the relative magnitude of the foreign and domestic markets.

The report examines the probable foreign demand for breadstuffs during 1864, and shows that the principal portion of our exports of breadstuffs are purchased in the English markets; that the average annual importations of all grains with Great Britain and Ireland are 94,278,949 American bushels, but in 1860 the importation was 135,386,434 American bushels, and in 1861 142,529,106 American bushels; that it was as great in 1862, but not so large in 1863; that from the present condition of the crops in England the demand for 1864 would return to the general average rather than to the great amount since 1860; that the home demand for 1864 would be at least equal to that for 1863, and that the condition of the currency would remain as favorable as it now is; that hence the amount of wheat and corn for 1864 would be as follows:

	Bushels.
Wheat crop of 1863	191,068,239
Domestic consumption	149,307,192
Leaving for export	41,761,047
Corn crop for 1863	449,163,894
Domestic consumption	575,024,132
Leaving a deficiency of	125,860,238

Which must be provided for by greater economy in feeding and a greater proportional consumption of wheat.

The number of stock hogs is about the same as in 1862, and about five per cent. below a general average in condition. These were early turned on the frosted corn.

The buckwheat crop is not as much injured as was generally supposed, because most of it is produced in the States of New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, where the frosts of August 30th and September 18th did not injure the crops materially.

The tobacco crop of 1863 is larger than that of last year by nearly fifty millions of pounds, although the frosts in the Western States were very injurious to it. But about one-half the crop there had been gathered before the frost of September 18, and seventy-five per cent. more ground had been planted than in 1862.

The hay crop of 1862 is estimated at 21,603,645 tuns; that of 1863 at 19,980,482 tuns; a decrease of 1,623,163 tuns. Its quality is good.

The meteorological division of the report is much longer than usual, giving a full description of the frosts August 30 and September 18. The monthly report for September is much the best yet issued, and will soon be distributed.

CINCINNATI, October 26.

General Rosecrans arrived here about 11 o'clock this morning, and was escorted to the Burnet House by an immense crowd of citizens. He was enthusiastically welcomed throughout the entire line of march. Judge Storer introduced him to the assemblage, and said his fellow-citizens of Cincinnati would appreciate the work he had accomplished for his country, and assured him of their unshaken confidence. While he has never dishonored his State, the State has never forgotten him. Alluding to his removal from the Army of the Cumberland, he said the people would require the records upon which that action was based.

General Rosecrans returned thanks for the expression of sympathy and respect which this public reception implied. While he felt flattered by it, he could not forget that the heart of the people does not go out to individuals alone. It is the principle for which we are contending, the struggle of national life, that produces such assemblies. He asked the people never to forget their duty to the Government. Whatever might occur to individuals the question as to how he had been used, he desired to leave for future time to answer. Some friends of mine in New York, he said, are very solicitous about my health. The army of the Cumberland thinks I am well enough and so do I. As for the quantity of opium I have taken, consult my druggist.

The New York and Washington papers have said that Generals Crittenden and McCook intended to make charges against me. They have assured me that they regret exceedingly that such false reports should be started. He said since the battle of Chickamauga he had received a letter from the President, approving his action in that affair, and said whatever charges appeared against him in Eastern papers he was satisfied the government was in no way responsible for them. He expressed himself ready to perform whatever duty the government required of him.

At the conclusion of his speech, cheers were given for Rosecrans and the Army of the Cumberland.

Gen. Rosecrans' welcome throughout was earnest and hearty.

CAIRO, October 26.

The Memphis Bulletin of the 24th says that, on the 21st instant, the advance of the Union forces, eastward from Corinth, met with resistance at Cherokee station, eight or nine miles from Tuscumbia. Gen. Osterhaus was in the advance. He had not moved far when he encountered two brigades of rebel cavalry under Generals Lee and Forrest, estimated at from four to six thousand. The fight lasted four hours, when the rebels were driven back with severe loss. Our loss was seven killed and thirty-seven wounded, most of which was caused by mistaking Lee's cavalry, who were dressed in our blue overcoats, for our forces. The rebels are said to have very strong fortifications one mile this side of Tuscumbia on the railroad.

Prisoners report the enemy expect to make stout resistance there. They say they had four thousand men there Tuesday, and reinforcements of a thousand cavalry and two thousand more were hourly expected from Bragg.

The steamer Mist from Helena to Memphis, while landing on the Mississippi side of the river, fifteen miles above Helena, on the 21st, was boarded by ten or fifteen guerrillas, who robbed the boat of twenty thousand dollars and other valuables, then fired the boat, which consumed with it a number of bales of cotton. One of the party was shot and three others were captured next day. The boat was owned at Paducah, and cost forty thousand dollars.

The new trade regulation went into effect in Memphis to-day.

Reports from New Orleans show receipts of nearly four thousand bales of cotton in one day.

FORTRESS MONROE, October 22.

The Richmond Dispatch of October 24th contains the following:

Headquarters Army of Northern Virginia, October 23—To Gen. S. Cooper:—Gen. Imboden on the 18th attacked a garrison at Charlestown, in the Senandoah Valley, and captured 434 prisoners, with their arms, transportation and stores. To this add the prisoners already forwarded, making 2,462.

Gen. Forrest's resignation has not been accepted, and he has left for Atlanta to enter upon a separate command.

The number of Yankee prisoners held in Richmond last night was recorded at Libby prison as a fraction under 12,000.

The Dispatch of the 22d contains the following dispatches:

Meridian, Miss., October 20.—Official information states that the Yankees are rapidly retreating to the Big Black, pursued by our cavalry. On their retreat they burned some houses in Clinton.

President Davis left this evening for Enterprise.

Charleston, Oct. 21.—A reconnoitering party of the enemy was discovered near Fort Sumter last night between twelve and one o'clock, and driven off with grape shot.

WASHINGTON, October 26.

The Navy Department has received information that the steamship DeSoto, during the latter part of October, when in the Southwest pass, received information that a steamer had been boarded by a band of rebels and carried out of the river. After a run of thirty-five miles she was captured and proved to be the Leviathan. She is new, is a very fast screw steamer, and was amply supplied with coal and provisions for a cruise. She had a crew of picked men.

Capt. Walker says he feels great satisfaction in announcing this success, for when the Boston, a much inferior vessel, was carried off by the rebels some months since, we soon fell upon her track and thus had the opportunity of witnessing the desolation she spread in her path, blackening the seas in her wake with the charred remains of many fine ships. The Leviathan, with her desperate hand, has been sent to New Orleans.

Admiral Lee telegraphed from Newport News yesterday that the Newbern had arrived from Beaufort with 500 barrels of tar and crude turpentine. The Nansemond had driven ashore. The Venus, one of the largest and swiftest of the blockade runners, with a valuable cargo, is totally destroyed.

WASHINGTON, October 23.

The Treasury Department has recently sent seven or eight million dollars to the West for the payment of troops.

To-day the Treasurer received another package of notes from the wreck of the Rnth. This furnishes additional proof that all the money ($3,000,000) was on board at the time of the fire.

Over five hundred rebel prisoners are to be removed to-morrow from the old Capitol for exchange.

It is not known in military circles that Bragg has been recently re-inforced from Lee, nor is it believed.

Reports from Burnside show that he is rendering good service in East Tennessee, and has repeatedly driven back the reconnoitering parties of the rebels.

Active operations of the army of the Cumberland have been retarded, complete and safe communication for supplies not having yet been established, but they soon will be perfect.

CAPE RACE, October 26.

The steamship Canada, from Liverpool Saturday the 17th, via Queenstown the 18th, passed here this evening. She was boarded by the news yacht of the Associated Press.

Political news by the Canada is unimportant. Henry Ward Beecher had made a favorable speech in Liverpool. The address, however, was disgracefully interrupted.

[An interruption in the line east of Jacksville prevents the reception of the remainder of the Canada's news in time for the papers this morning.—REP]

PHILADELPHIA, October 26.

The Pennsylvania railroad is again forwarding goods to all points west of Pittsburg, the western roads being clear of freight accumulated by the Government.

RIVER MATTERS.

STEAMERS LEAVING TO-DAY.—Colossus, for Henderson, at 5 P. M.; Echo No. 2, for Nashville, at 10 A. M.

ARRIVALS.—Gen. Buell, from Cincinnati; White Rose, from Cincinnati; Princess, from Cincinnati; Thistle, from Cincinnati; Echo, No. 2, from Pittsburg.

DEPARTURES.—Gen. Buell, for Cincinnati; White Rose, for St. Louis; Princess, for Memphis.

The river at this point commenced rising on last Saturday, since which time it has been slowly swelling, with two feet nine inches water in the canal last evening by the mark. During the forty-eight hours ending at dark last evening, the river at the head of the Falls, had swollen nine inches. The weather was clear and pleasant.

At Cincinnati yesterday afternoon the river was rising, having swollen seventeen inches in the previous twenty four hours, with five feet eight inches water in the channel hence to this place.

The river at Pittsburg yesterday at noon was slowly swelling with three feet five inches water in the channel by the pier mark. As both the Monongehala and Alleghaney are falling, the rise in the Ohio at Pittsburg, will not be sufficient to allow bu little coal to be floated out. The rise has been sufficient to allow some of the regular Pittsburg packets to resume their trips.

The Lower Ohio from the late rains has greatly improved, and a number of boats laid up, will be enabled to resume their trips. The rise at Portland during the past forty-eight hours, has been fully three feet, which with the rise from the different tributaries emptying into the Ohio hence to Cairo, will cause considerable of a rise.

At last accounts the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers were both rising, with sufficient water for all navigable purposes.

The Colossus, in charge of Capt. Cox, is the regular packet for Evansville and Henderson to-day. She leaves the Portland wharf at 5 o'clock, offering superior accommodations for passengers.

The Undine is the regular packet for Madison and Carrollton to-day at 10 o'clock.

The swift little Belle Lee, in charge of competent officers, is the regular coast packet as far as Concordia, at 12 o'clock, from the Portland wharf.

The Delaware reports the Hetty Gilmore lying up at Evansville discharging her freight, after having tried Green river, but in vain. She could not get up on account of the locks having caved in from the late rains. She will store her freight at Evansville and return to this city. The Delaware met the Ollie Sullivan and Science above Evansville; passed the Monoughala at Scuffletown; met Pioneer at Owensboro, Ella Faber and Shamrock hard aground at Puppy Creek; met Hnutsman and New York at Lewisport, Novelty at Cannelton, Colossus at Cloverport; passed Lizzie Martin with two barges of coal in tow for this place, hard aground at Flint Island; met McCombs at Wolf Creek. Her officers report but twenty-eight inches on the principal bars ont to Evansville.

The Ferryboat Lady Washington struck a rock or some other obstruction, on Friday night, opposite the Cincinnati wharf, while coming down the river from the Fulton dry dock, which knocked a considerably sized hole in her hull, causing the boat to fill rapidly, and when she reached a point a few hundred yards below, the Scott street ferry landing, on the Kentucky shore, sunk in about three or four feet water.

The Pekin arrived at Memphis on the 19th. Ten miles above, she picked up a rnag which entered the first room opposite the pantry, tore out three rooms, and went through the roof.

FINANCE AND TRADE

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT,
MONDAY EVENING, October 26th, 1863.

Gold is up again to 49¾ in New York and the Money market is unsettled. Business very dull.

Money is plenty with slight demand. The banks are glad to get good business paper running not over 90 days, and readily cash all good Eastern time bills running not over 4 months at about 9 per cent. discount.

We quote city vouchers at 3@4 per cent. discount; approved country vouchers, payable in Louisville and Cincinnati, 4@5 off.

Commissary's checks on Washington and orders for certificates of indebtedness at ¼ per cent. discount.

For particulars of currency matters see specie and bank note list.

Markets Carefully Corrected Daily.

FLOUR—Remains as last quoted—superfine at $4 25@5; extra $5@5 50; extra family $6@6 50, and fancy brands at $7@7 75.

WHEAT—Is in moderate demand, and prices as last quoted. We quote red at $1 10@1 20, and white $1 15@1 25, as to quality. The arrivals are light.

CORN—Continues in demand at 90c@$1, for old; new is lower, 70c. The arrivals are very light.

OATS—Continue scarce at 70@75c, with a very light stock.

RYE—Very little coming in and in demand at 75@80c.

BARLEY—Sales at $1 30@1 40.

COAL—We continue to quote Pittsburg at 60c, with a very light supply.

BUTTER—Sales at 22@25c for fair roll by the quantity, and scarce. The usual retail price in the city is still 30c.

CHEESE—There is a continued good demand and the prices firm. We quote at 13½c for prime W. R., 14c for choice Hamburg. Pine Apple 22c. The stock is very light.

COTTON YARNS—A very light stock now selling to the country merchants at 51, 53@53c for the different numbers, and firm.

FLAX SEED—Sales at $2 40 per bushel.

GROCERIES—Moderate sales of New Orleans Sugar at 14½@16c by the hogshead; Crushed 13c, and very firm. Coffee we now quote at 33@34c for Rio, as to quality.

HAY—Is firm and choice timothy in bales would command $25@27. Loose from wagons $25.

ONIONS—Sales from wagons at $4@4 25 per bbl.

POTATOES—Are lower; sales at $2 50@2 75, exclusive of bbl, from wagons. Sweet Potatoes $3.

APPLES—Bring $1 50@2.

LINSEED OIL—We continue to quote at $1 45 per gallon.

WHISKY—Sales were made to-day at 56½c.

TOBACCO—Sales 77 hhds, as follows: 1 at 4¾; 1 at 5¾; 6 at 6¾; 20 at 6¾; 4 at 7¾; 4 at 8¾; 4 at 9¾; 5 at 10¾; 5 at 11¾; 4 at 12¾; 4 at 13¾; 4 at 14¾; 5 at 15¾; 5 at 16¾; 4 at 17¾; 2 at 18¾; 2 at 19¾, and 1 at 21¾ per 100 pounds.

SPECIE AND BANK NOTE LIST.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
Gold	46 @50	¾ cent. p'm.
Silver	32@36	38@40 ¾ cent. p'm.
Demand Notes	45 @—	¾ cent. p'm.
Eastern Exchange	par. @¼	¾ cent. p'm.
Kentucky Money	¼@6	@¼ ¾ cent. p'm.
Canada Money	45 @49	¾ cent. p'm.

BANKABLE FUNDS.

Treasury Notes and Ohio and Indiana money.

UNCURRENT FUNDS.

Missouri	1@ 3	¾ cent. dis.
Exchange—Farmers' Bank	5@10	¾ cent. dis.
Union Bank	5@10	¾ cent. dis.
Illinois	2@50	¾ cent. dis.
Wisconsin	2@55	¾ cent. dis.
Iowa	1	¾ cent. dis.
Michigan	2	¾ cent. dis.
Virginia—		
Eastern	70	¾ cent. dis.
Western	1	¾ cent. dis.
Pennsylvania—		
Pittsburg	1	¾ cent. dis.
Interior	1½	¾ cent. dis.
New York	1	¾ cent. dis.
New England	1	¾ cent. dis.
Louisiana	35@60	¾ cent. dis.
Maryland	1@ 2	¾ cent. dis.
Tennessee—		
Planters'	25@— dis 20@—	¾ cent. dis.
Union	25@— dis 20@—	¾ cent. dis.
Bank of Tennessee	35@— dis 30@—	¾ cent. dis.
Stock Banks	55@— @50	¾ cent. dis.
South Carolina	65@60	¾ cent. dis.
North Carolina	65@60	¾ cent. dis.
Georgia	65@60	¾ cent. dis.
Alabama	65@60	¾ cent. dis.

TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, October 26—P. M.

The news of the advance in gold stiffened the market for flour and groceries. Flour was held more firmly, but not much done, and prices not quotably higher. Wheat 2@3c higher, and in good demand; red $1 13@1 16, and white $1 35@1 40. Shelled corn advanced to 87c. Oats advanced to 69@70c. Rye $1 15@1 16. Barley unchanged. Whisky advanced to 54c. No new feature in provisions. The advance in rates of freight neutralizes the effects of the favorable news from New York. Lard was offered at 10¾c. Nothing done in mess pork. Groceries firm and unchanged. Gold 48@49. Silver 40@43. Exchange easier, and more offering. Money market easy at 6@7 per cent.

BALTIMORE, October 26—P. M.

Flour declining for extra. Wheat quiet and firm; southern red $1 60@1 65. Corn dull; white $1 02@1 00. Oats steady. Whisky firm at 62c. Gold closed heavy at 48¾@48¾.

NEW YORK, October 26—P. M.

Cotton more active and decidedly firmer at 86c for middling uplands. Flour 10@15c better at $6 10@6 30 for extra State, $7 10@7 20 for extra round-hoop Ohio, and $7 25@9 15 for good to choice extra. Whisky heavy and lower at 59¾@63. Wheat excited, and 3@5c better at $1 38@1 39 for Chicago spring; $1 32 for mixed do; $1 30 for old do; $1 35@1 39 for Milwaukee club; $1 40@1 42 for amber Iowa; $1 42@1 49 for amber red western; $1 29@1 40 for inferior. Corn advanced 3@5c per bushel; $1 01@1 03 for unsound; $1 03@1 05½ for sound do in store; $1 05@1 06¾. Oats 1@2c better, and closing quiet at 83@85 for western and State; Saturday evening 100,000 bushels Canada sold at 81c, deliverable before the close of navigation. Pork firmer and in moderate demand at $14 37½@14 62½ for old mess; $15 00@16 12½ for new do; $15 00@17 05 for new prime; $14 50@16 50 for new prime. Beef steady. Lard firmer at 11¾@11¾c. Cheese very firm at 12@17c for common to prime.

Money active at 6@7 per cent.; nearly all transactions at the latter figure. Sterling firmer, but very quiet and unsettled. First-class bills nominally at close at 61½@163½. Gold higher, but very irregular and unsettled, opening at 50, advancing to 51¾, closing weak at 48¾. Government stocks a shade firmer—U. S. 6's of '81, coupons, 110¾@111; Treasury 107@108. Stocks better, but quiet; Chicago and Rock Island 109¼; Cleveland Toledo 117½; Galena and Chicago 113½; Cleveland and Pittsburg 111¾ Michigan Southern gtd. 151; Michigan Southern 82; Erie 110¾; Hudson 132¾; Harlem 96¾; Reading 124; Michigan Central 126¾;

FOR SALE AND RENT.

800 Acres of Ohio River Land for Sale.

THIS LAND IS WELL IMPROVED, VERY superior Grass Lands; over 500 acres under fence. For particulars inquire at this office.

Coal Lands on the Ohio River for Sale or Lease.

TERMS VERY LIBERAL. INQUIRE AT THIS office. oct1 d2w*

FOR SALE.

3,000 BUSHELS OF CANNELTON COAL FOR sale, at Portland. Inquire of oct25 B. J. CAFFREY, 137 Wall st.

For Sale.

5,000 BUSHELS COAL. APPLY TO MOORHEAD & CO., oct1 116 Wall street.

Steamboat for Sale.

A SPLENDID LIGHT DRAUGHT steamer, everything complete, will be sold upon reasonable terms. For full particulars apply to CROPPER, PATTON & CO., oct10 dtf Fourth st., bet. Main and the River.

Farm for Sale.

A FARM OF 18 ACRES, SITUATED 7 miles from Jeffersonville, 1 mile northwest of the pike to Charlestown, with a brick cottage, stable, fruit trees, &c., nearly all improved. Immediate possession given if required. For further particulars inquire at the Democrat office. oct dim* T PRICE.

Washington County Farm for Sale.

I PROPOSE TO SELL SIX HUNDRED acres of the land upon which I now live. This farm is located immediately upon the turnpike road leading from Lebanon to Springfield, six miles from the former and three from the latter place, and is only 40 minutes' drive to Lebanon, connecting with he railroad leading to Louisville and Nashville. There is now under rapid construction an addition railroad connecting Lebanon with Cincinnati and Knoxville, Tennessee, which it is said will be completed within one year. In addition to these facilities there is a net work of turnpike roads leading in every direction through the country. This land is situated in the midst of a fertile and well cultivated country, and there is no part of Kentucky better adapted for grass, hemp corn, and tobacco. The farm is celebrated for its abundance of stock water at all seasons of the year, there being a stream of water running through the center, which is well supplied with springs, so that at any time it is only necessary to open your gate to allow any part of the farm to have water accommodations. There is an ample supply of timber for all purposes. The entire wood land about 250 acres, and about 80 acres of the open land is well set in blue grass, and about 40 acres in timothy and meadow. The whole of the grass lands have now upon them a fine crop for the coming winter.

There is upon the premises a two story dwelling with 8 rooms, and has two fronts, one fronting the pike, the other the farm. The out buildings are good negro cabins stables and sheds, ice house, poultry house, carriage and buggy house, milk house &c., &c.

There are in the neighborhood Churches of almost all denominations good country schools, with the unusual advantage of four Female Institutions, and a Male College (St. Mary's), all of well known reputation, and are within from one to three hours' drive from the residence.

This tract of land can be purchased upon desirable terms, and the payments can be so arranged as not to incommode the purchaser. If the land should be sold in any short time, possession could be given immediately. Persons wishing to purchase will find me at home on the premises. R. C. PALMER.

oc20 d&wtf

Fine Farm for Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS FOR SALE HIS Farm, situated 2½ miles east of Georgetown, on the turnpike road connecting the Lexington and Newton and Georgetown and Paris turnpike roads, containing 517 acres of productive land in a high state of cultivation. The improvements consist of a fine double two-story brick dwelling, having fifteen rooms, including pantry and basement rooms, with most excellent cellars under the main building, two brick negro houses, one with two and the other with four large rooms, a large cistern with fifty barrels capacity, a never-failing stable conveniently arranged and situated; new carriage and buggy house with workshop attached; a good barn with granaries; hemp-house, spring-house, and other outhouses. There is also an apple and peach orchard of selected fruit just beginning to bear, with a vineyard bearing grapes in same enclosure.

The farm will be divided if desired, there being plenty of timber (a great proportion of which is black locust), wood, and water to render it practicable—all under good fence, well set in blue-grass and timothy except that in cultivation. There is also on the place a blacksmith's shop and cattle scale in perfect weighing order.

T. H. PAYNE.

Scott county, Ky., Aug. 26, 1863—oct dlm

FOR SALE.

I HAVE CORD WOOD FOR SALE IN LARGE OR small quantities. Apply at Davis & Bacon's stable, on Jefferson street, bet. Third and Fourth. [se29 dtf

Indiana Farm for Sale.

THE OAKLAND STATION FARM, SITUated on the Jeffersonville Railroad, 21 miles from Jeffersonville, containing 208 acres. 80 acres cleared and under good fence. There is on the place a very good frame house, good stable, a never-failing well convenient to the house, and a small young orchard of selected fruit. The place is well watered for stock, and lies well for cultivation.

Terms—$5,000; one half cash, balance in 12 months. For particulars call on

GEO. R. PATTON, Louisville, or GEO. R. RADER, Seymour, Ind.

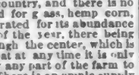
sell dtf

WANTED.

WANTED.

A THOROUGH BUSINESS MAN AND COMPETENT Druggist, with $1,500 cash capital, can find a good offer by addressing "P. Q. R.," Louisville Post office, Kentucky. oct6 d3*

WANTED.



I AM AUTHORIZED TO RE-cruit 50 men for the First Kentucky Battery, for twelve months. Now is your time to enlist in an old and well tried Battery, that has been in the service over two years.

Recruiting office northeast corner of Jefferson and Jackson streets, Louisville, Ky.

LIEUT. R. A. MOFFET, oct14 dlm Recruiting Officer.

Wanted.

GOOD DRY BALED STRAW; Corn, either Shelled or in the Ear; Baled Hay, Oats, and all other products of the farm, for which I will pay the highest cash price.

G. R. PATTON, sell1 dtf 120 Fourth st., bet. Main and the River.

STRAYED & STOLEN.

$220 REWARD.

WAS STOLEN FROM THE McClhord farm, 2½ miles from Springfield, Washington county, Ky., on Friday night, the 16th of October, a light brown mare MULE, about 15 hands 1 inch high, 8 years old, scar on snake. Also, a bay mare, about 15½ hands high, 6 or 7 years old, no white. I will pay $200 for the apprehension of the thief, or $10 per head for notice as to whereabouts of the stock. My address is J. M. MITCHELL, oct24 d6* Fern Creek, Jefferson county.

$25 Reward.

TAKEN FROM MY PASTURE, IN NELson county, near Bloomfield town, Ky., on the night of the 9th of October a large bright bay HORSE, near 16 hands high, bald face, right foot white, with a crease near the outside of the hoof, and some white hairs about the hoof on some of his other feet, a scar on his right arm, and by observing closely, may be seen the prints of some of the stitches taken on it when it was first done—it is rather in front of the muscle. said horse has a fine appearance and is rather heavy made. I will give the above reward for his delivery to me, or for such information as will lead to his recovery.

J. A. HAGAN. oct9 dtf

EDUCATIONAL.

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE,

SCOTT COUNTY, KY.

THE FALL SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION WILL open on the first Monday of September.

FACULTY.

D. R. CAMPBELL, LL. D., President and Professor of Mental and Moral Sciences,
DANFORD THOMAS, A. M., Professor of the Greek and Latin Languages,
J. E. FARNAM, A. M., Professor of the Natural Sciences,
J. J. RUCKER A. M., Professor of Mathematics, Mechanics, and Astronomy.

With a Faculty so eminent, advantages so great as are possessed by this old Institution, and freed from the disturbance occasioned by the war, we hope to have a good attendance. F. C. McCALLA, Tr.

Georgetown, Ky., Aug. 1, 1863.—oct d2m

(Democrat copy and charge this office.—*Journal.*)

FRENCH LANGUAGE.

PROFESSOR F. HAMEL HAVING A FEW HOURS Vacant in the afternoon, would like to employ them in imparting the knowledge of his vernacular language, either in classes in a City academy, or in private pupils. His evening course in French, shall be resumed on Monday, the 7th September, 1863, at his residence, where to apply for particulars. F. HAMEL.

East side Eighth st., bet. Chestnut and Magazine, Or at the Female High School building, from 8 to 11 o'clock A. M. aug29 d3m

JNO. E. MONTGOMERY,

MANUFACTURER OF

FIRE-PROOF BANK DOORS,

VAULTS AND SAFES,

JAIL WORK, IRON RAILINGS FOR PUBLIC Buildings, Dwellings, Balconies, Verandas, Stair Cases, &c.

Green street, opposite the Customhouse, Louisville, Ky. se17

A. FONDA,

DEALER IN FINE GROCERIES, TEAS, WINES BRANDIES &c., &c.

No 305 Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson, LOUISVILLE, KY.

FRESH OYSTERS OF THE MOST CELEBRATED brand, received daily by oc25 A. FONDA, 305 Fourth st.

SUPERIOR GROCERIES.—MANN'S 225 AND XXX brands of Family Flour;
Rock Wheat Flour;
Goshen Butter;
Country Lard;
Hamburg and E. D. Cheese;
Fine Green and Black Teas;
Salmon Mackerel and Herring, in bbls and kits;
Fine Table and Dairy Salt;
Pearl and Corn Starch;
New Cod Fish; Hominy;
Citron, Currants, Raisins;
And everything of the best quality in the grocery line, at oc25 A. FONDA'S, No. 305 Fourth st.

SNUFF.—
100 boxes Bonn's Pack Snuff;
50 boxes Gaal st's do;
50 gross Garrett's bottle Snuff;
2500 lbs Macoboy Snuff; for sale by oc25 EDW. WILDER, 514 Main street.

SPICE AND PEPPER.—
25 bags Spice;
30 bags Pepper; for sale by oc25 EDW. WILDER, 514 Main street.

SUP. CARB. SODA.—200 KEGS SUP. CARB. SODA for sale by oc25 EDW. WILDER, 514 Main street.

CREAM TARTAR.—2,000 LBS CREAM TARTAR FOR sale by oc25 EDW. WILDER, 514 Main street.

CUDDEAR.—2,000 POUNDS CUDDEAR FOR SALE by oc25 EDW. WILDER, 514 Main street.

MASS LICORICE.—20 CASES MASS LICORICE FOR sale by oc25 EDW. WILDER, 514 Main street.

DRY GOODS.

RICH DRY GOODS.

D. C. TABB,

Corner Fourth and Market Sts.,

HAS NOW IN STORE BY LATE ARRIVALS—

Dress Goods, in great variety;
Silks and Poplins;
Velours and Repts;
Colored and Plain Lusters;
Printed Merinoes and Delaines;
Plain Merinoes and Delaines;
Ladies' and Misses' Hosiery, large stock;
Ladies' and Misses' Underwear;
Cassinets and Cassimeres;
Tweeds and Kerseys;
Shaker and Ballardvale Flannels;
French and English Chintzes;
Manchester Ginghams;
Table and Irish Linens;
Towels and Towelings;
Linen and Cotton Sheetings;
Kid Gloves and Handkerchiefs;
Shawls;
Ladies' and Misses' Balmorals, &c., &c.

Also, a very large stock of Jeans, Linseys, Heavy Cottons, &c.

WM. TURNER, Agent. se20

MARTIN & CRUMBAUGH

304 Fourth Street, Louisville, Ky.,

HAVE IN STORE A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED stock of FALL and WINTER

DRY GOODS.

Consisting in part of—

Fancy and Plain Silks;
Irish Poplins;
French Poplins;
Plain and Figured Valours;
Bombazines and Lusters;
Plaid and Striped Lusters;
Black and White Check Silks;
Plain and Figured Merinoes;
Plain and Figured Delaines;
6-4 French Flannels;
Bright Colored Opera Flannels;
Ladies' and Children's Merino Underwear;
Irish Linens, Birdeye Linen;
Bed Blankets;
Tablecloths and Napkins;
10-4 Shaker Flannels;
Ballardsvale and Silk Flannels;
Plaid Linseys and Heavy Jeans;
Cloths and Cassimeres;
Hosiery and Gloves;
Black Cashmere Shawls, plain and bordered;
Heavy Long Shawls;
Small Shoulder Shawls;
Balmoral and Hoop Skirts;
6-4 Scarlet Cloth;
Scarlet Merino;
Bajon's Kid Gloves;
CLOAKS. oc18

MARK & DOWNS,

Corner Fourth and Jefferson streets,

HAVE NOW IN STORE A LARGE PORTION OF their Fall and Winter stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, viz:

Ladies' Dress Goods of all kinds;
Silk and Cloth Wrappings;
Hosiery, Gloves and Handkerchiefs;
Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings;
Linseys, Jeans and Flannels;
Ladies' and Gents' Underwear;

For sale at low prices. MARK & DOWNS, se20

NEW WHOLESALE

Millinery House

OF

L. & G. BRONNER & CO.,

No. 506 Main Street,

Above J. F. & L. Bamberger's Dry Goods House.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WHO HAVE had an experience of years in the Millinery business, have opened the above establishment where they will be able to supply Milliners and Merchants at the very lowest New York prices. Dealers in Millinery and Straw Goods, such as

Ready-Made Bonnets, Hats, Shaker Hoods, Ribbons, Silks, Velvets, Flowers, Feathers, Headdresses, Netts, &c.,

will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Being connected with one of the largest Importing and Jobbing Houses in New York City, and having an experienced buyer constantly there, it enables us to offer to the trade a stock of goods superior in style and quality, and above all at lower prices than any Millinery House out of New York City. Fresh goods and styles received daily Prompt attention paid to orders.

Remember the place, **506** MAIN STREET, between Fifth and Sixth.

au28 d3m L. & G. BRONNER & CO.

NEW FURNITURE STORE

JAMES R. DAY & CO.,

Wholesale and retail dealers in

Furniture,

215 c. s. Third St., bet. Main and Market.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVing recently taken the above store, beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally that their stock of Furniture is complete in all its departments. Those about to commence housekeeping, or wish to procure anything in the furniture line, will find it to their interest to give us a call.

oct8 dtf JAMES R. DAY & CO

FURS, FURS.

A full stock of

LADIES' FANCY FURS,

—AT THE—

HAT AND CAP HOUSE

—OF—

WM. F. OSBORN, oc24 225 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

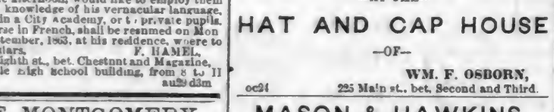
MASON & HAWKINS,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

407 Fourth St., opposite Masonic Temple,

LOUISVILLE, KY. oc17 dtf

NEW GOODS.



LADIES' CONGRESS LASTING GAITERS;
Do Side lace do do;
Do Kid Boots, fine;
Do S'ips and Buskins;
Misses' Lasting side lace and Congress Gaiters;
Children's do do do do do;
Men's French Calf Boots;
Do fine Lasting Congress Gaiters;
Do do do Oxfords;
Do do Patent Leather Oxfords.

We have Ladies', Misses' and Children's Gaiters of last season in good order, for sale very low.

F. NORTH & CO., 1e10 Market st., 2d door above Third.

Louisville and Frankfort

AND

Lexington and Frankfort

RAILROADS.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21st, the Passenger Train will resume its regular trips, running on its regular time, leaving Louisville at 5:30 A. M. and Lexington at 2 P. M.

oc21 dtf SAM'L GILL, Sup't.

LIVERY AND SALES STABLE

THE UNDERSIGNED, LATE OF THE FIRM OF A. Shockency & Moody, will continue business at the old stand, as heretofore, in all its branches. Thankful for the patronage heretofore extended, as a member of the old firm, he trusts by strict care and attention to receive a liberal share under the new arrangement.

W. SHOCKENCY. mh1 dtf

INSURANCE.

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY

OF LOUISVILLE.

Capital paid in and secured.....$158,000.

THIS COMPANY CONTINUES TO TAKE MARINE and Fire Risks. Its capital is securely invested, with a large surplus.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. E. Wilson, Wm. C. Hite,
E. F. Guthrie, O. W. Thomas,
D. S. Benedict.

D. S. BENEDICT, Pres.

ROBT. ATWOOD, Sec'y.

☞Office over the store of D. S. Benedict & Son. se8 dtjal

CONDITION OF THE

CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.,

JULY 1st, 1863.

Capital actually paid in	$200,000 00
Surplus over Capital	110,353 19
	$310,315 19

ASSETS

Cash on hand and in the hands of Agents	$13,609 48
964 shares Bank Stock, market val. 102,779 01	
700 shares R. R. and other Stocks	54,870 00
4 Railroad and other Bonds	3,098 57
Real Estate	500 00
Loans on Mortgage and Collaterals	65,569 96
U. S. 7 3-10 Note, with interest from Feb. 19, 1863, to add	16,980 00
U. S. 1 year Certificate, with interest to add	33,000 00
U. S. 5-20 Bonds, with interest from May 1, 1863, to add	15,500 00
Interest due, and all other assets	5,466 19
	$310,353 19

WELLS SOUTHWORTH, Pres't.
JOHN FIELD, Sec'y. JAS. F. BABCOCK, Vice Pres't.

ROBT. ATWOOD, Agent.

se8

The Safest and Cheapest Insurance.

B. D. KENNEDY'S

INSURANCE OFFICE,

413 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, Dulaney's Building, over Duke's Bank Store.

AS THE AUTHORIZED AGENT OF THE FOLLOWing named safe, reliable, and justly popular Insurance Companies, insurances will be made on Lives and every description of property at fair rates.

A the division of an insurance risk among several Companies is regarded as safer and more prudent than a large amount in any one Company, I would respectfully solicit a portion of the business of my friends and the public. Losses promptly and satisfactorily settled.

Proofs of losses and adjustments made at this office WITHOUT CHARGE on all policies issued at this Agency.

Mutual Life Insurance Company,

NEW YORK CITY.

Cash Fund belonging to the members insured 60,250,000.

ALL the profits are divided on the mutual system every five years among the members insured.

The business of this Company is conducted exclusively on the Cash System. No notes whatever are received for premiums, or paid back on claims for losses. The accumulations or dividends may be applied to increase the amount insured under the policy, or in an annual deduction from the premium. In the first instance, many cases are on record where the amounts originally insured have been *more than doubled* by the accumulations or dividends, and in the second, the annual reduction granted by the Company IS LARGER THAN THE ANNUAL PREMIUM; in other words, that the policy has been entirely paid up for the original amount, and the policy holder, instead of paying any further premiums to the Company, is actually IN RECEIPT OF AN ANNUITY (to be still further increased by future dividends), amounting to several hundred dollars, for the remainder of life.

Rates, pamphlets, and any other information may be obtained upon application at this Agency.

Continental Insurance Company,

NEW YORK CITY.

Cash Capital and Surplus $1,250,000.

THREE-FOURTHS of the profits returned annually to the policy holders.

Dividends returned to policy holders, on Fire risks, as follows.

1857	33⅓ per cent.
1858	50 do
1859	50 do.
1860	45 do.
1861	35 do.
1862	40 do.

Scrip issued bears 6 per cent. per annum interest, and is purchased at this office, at prices ranging from 50 cents to 85 cents on the dollar, according to date of issue.

North American Fire Insurance Co.,

NEW YORK CITY.

ORGANIZED IN 1838.

Cash Capital and Surplus $300000.0.

THREE-FOURTHS of the profits returned annually to the policy holders on Fire risks.

Dividends returned to policy holders:

1861	33⅓ per cent.
1862	50 do.

Scrip issued bears 6 per cent. per annum interest, and is purchased at this office, at 50 cents to 60 cents on the dollar, according to date.

Washington Fire Insurance Company,

NEW YORK CITY.

Cash Capital and Surplus $325,000.

THREE-FOURTHS of the profits returned annually to the policy holders on Fire risks.

Scrip dividend 1861.....60 per cent.
Do do 1862.....60 do.

Scrip issued bears 6 per cent. per annum interest.

Fulton Fire Insurance Company,

NEW YORK CITY.

Cash Capital and Surplus $250,000.

Lafayette Fire Insurance Company.

NEW YORK CITY.

Cash Capital and Surplus $175,000.

Home Insurance Company,

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Cash Capital and Surplus $350,000.

THREE-FOURTHS of the profits returned annually to the policy holders on Fire risks.

Scrip Dividend 1861.....35 per cent.
Do do 1862.....50 do.

Scrip issued bears 6 per cent. per annum interest.

B. D. KENNEDY, Agent mr12 413 Main street.

FALL STYLE

OF

FINE DRESS SILK HATS

AT

JAMES B. WOOD'S,

No. 343 Market Street,

Three doors above Fourth.

Soft Felt Hats

OF ALL STYLES AND COLORS, FOR MEN AND boys, at JAS. B. WOOD'S, 343 Market st., 3 doors above Fourth.

Furs.

MINK, STONE MARTIN, FITCH, BLACK LYNX, Squirrel, Golden Fitch, Black, Gray and Brown Genet, Swamp Martin, Colored and Natural French Sable and Cooney, Rock Martin Collars, Muffs and Cuffs at JAS. B. WOOD'S, 343 Market st., 3 doors above Fourth.

Persons wishing extra fine Furs, I will order them and sell at the same price they sell at retail in the best house in New York. [oct17 dtf] JAS. B. WOOD.

DETERMINED TO SELL!

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF—

China, Glass and Queensware

AT LOW PRICES,

ON CONSIGNMENT—

Flour, Coffee, Spun Yarn, Fine Tobacco, Sugars, Cotton Cards, &c.

oct4 d12 W. H. CRUTCHER, 625 Main st.

J. C. FINK. PHILIP FINK.

J. C. FINK & BRO.,

DEALERS IN

STOVES, CASTINGS AND HOLLOWWARE,

AND MANUFACTURERS OF COPPER, TIN and Sheet-Iron Ware, No. 126 Market street, between Brook and Preston, north side, in the house formerly occupied by E. Merkly.

We would call attention to our large and well-selected stock of Stoves, House Furnishing Goods, and, in fact, everything that can be found in our line of business.

The senior of the firm having for many years been in the house of Wallace, Lithgow & Co., and being a practical workman, we flatter ourselves that we are able to give satisfaction in regard to prices as well as workmanship. jy28 d6m

OYSTERS. OYSTERS.

MALTBY'S

OYSTERS.

HAVING THE SOLE AGENCY FOR MALTBY'S OYSTERS, in Louisville, I am now prepared to furnish the public daily, with oysters by the case or can.

Louisville office 225 Third street, between Market and Jefferson.

New Albany office 350 Main street, between Third and Fourth. [oc22 d3m] JOHN T. MONSCH.

COAL.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A SUPERIOR ARTIcle of CANNELTON COAL, which we will offer for sale at our offices, on Market street, bet. Sixth and Seventh, and First street, bet. Brook and the River.

oc20 dtf BOWSER & FULTZ.

Just Received.

FLOUR.—200 BBLS CHOICE FAMILY (GRAND View Mills.)

APPLES.—100 bbls large red.

POTATOES.—2,000 bbls prime Neshannocks.

In store and for sale by

VERHOEFF BROTHERS, Produce and General Commission Merchants, oc22 140 Wall or Fourth street.

Notice.

I HAVE IN STORE ONE BAKE OVEN AND FIXtures. Owner unknown. If not called for in thirty days it will be sold to pay charges.

JAMES CALLAHAN, oc3 d1m* Corner Ninth and Broadway.

REMOVAL.

A. RAWSON & CO. HAVE REMOVED FROM to 218 Main street.

Notice to Tax Payers.

STATE TAX PAYERS OF JEFFERSON COUNTY, are requested to call at the sheriff's office to pay their taxes, on MONDAYS and SATURDAYS, where we will be present on those days to recieve it. If they fail to pay the same within the time prescribed by law, they will have to pay an additional per cent. thereon.

D. T. BARRET, oct16 d2w* J. E. GAILBREATH, D. S.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, THERE WAS, ON THE 13TH OF MAY, 1863, an illegitimate child born, in the neighborhood of Franklin, Simpson county, Ky., the maternity of which to the public is unknown. I therefore, that no injustice may be done to the innocent, hereby state, that my daughter, Mary Hudson, is the mother of said child.

W. G. HUDSON. oc7 dlm*

Notice.

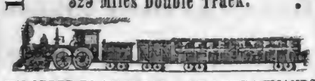
W. W. VANPELT, FORMERLY ATTORNEY AT Law, at Carrollton, Ky., is now doing business in Cincinnati. He may be found at R. M. Pomeroy & Co.'s, No. 69 Pearl street. Any business committed to his care will receive prompt attention. oc23

25 BBLS BERTRAND'S SYRUP IN STORE AND for sale by oct4 d10 D. S. BENEDICT & SON.

TRANSPORTATION.

1863. **PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.** 1863.

325 Miles Double Track.



IN ORDER TO KEEP PACE WITH THE DEMANDS of the traveling public, the managers of this popular route have added many improvements during the year 1863, and, with its connections, it will be found in all respects a FIRST CLASS ROUTE to all the Eastern cities. The track is stone ballasted and entirely free from dust.

THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM

Pittsburg to Philadelphia,

(with close connections from Western Cities),

ALL CONNECTING DIRECT TO NEW YORK,

THROUGH PHILADELPHIA,

AND

CLOSE CONNECTIONS AT HARRISBURG

FOR

Baltimore & Washington.

FROM PITTSBURG TO NEW YORK

ONE TRAIN RUNS DAILY (430 MILES)

VIA ALLENTOWN, WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS,

Arriving in advance of all other Routes.

SEVEN DAILY TRAINS FROM

PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK.

TICKETS FOR SALE TO BOSTON BY BOAT OR RAIL. *Boat Tickets good on any of the Sound Lines.* FARE TO ALL POINTS AS LOW AS ANY ROUTE

SLEEPING CARS

ON NIGHT TRAINS TO

Philadelphia, New York & Baltimore.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH AND TRANSFERRED FREE.

FREIGHTS.

By this route freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri *by Railroad direct.*

The Pennsylvania Central Railroad also connects at Pittsburg with steamers, by which goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky and Chicago with steamers to all ports on the Northwestern Lakes.

Merchants and shippers entrusting the transportation of their freight to this Company can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

THE RATES OF FREIGHT to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Central Railroad *are at all times as favorable as are charged by the other Railroad Companies.*

☞Be particular to mark packages "VIA PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R."

For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company:

D. A. STEWART, Freight Agent, Pittsburg.
CLARKE & CO., Transfer Agents, Pittsburg.
H. W. BROWN & CO., Cincinnati, O.
E. C. MELDRUM & CO., Madison, Ind.
W. M. AIKMAN & CO., Evansville, Ind.
J. E. MOORE, Louisville, Ky.
R. F. SASS, St. Louis, Mo.
CLARKE & CO., Chicago, Ill.
J. H. McQUILM, Portsmouth, O.
McNEELY & MONTGOMERY, Maysville, Ky.
W. H. & E. L. LANGLEY, Gallipolis, O.
H. S. PIERCE & CO., Zanesville, O.
N. H. HUDSON, Ripley, O.
R. C. MELDRUM, General Traveling Agent for the South and West.

LIVE STOCK.

Drovers and Farmers will find this the most advantageous route for Live Stock. Capacious Yards, well watered and supplied with every convenience, have been opened on this line and its connections, and every attention is paid to their wants. From Harrisburg, where will be found every convenience for feeding and resting, a choice is offered of the PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, and BALTIMORE MARKETS. This will also be found the shortest, quickest, and most direct route for Stock to New York—(via Allentown)—and with fewer changes than any other.

ENOCH LEWIS, Gen'l Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agent, Philadelphia. ja21 dly

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

TWO DAILY TRAINS.

LEAVE JEFFERSONVILLE, OPPOSITE LOUISville, as follows:

2:45 P. M. Daily, (except Sundays), making direct connections as follows:

AT SEYMOUR:

For Cincinnati, Columbus, Cleveland, New York, Boston, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, &c.

AT INDIANAPOLIS:

For Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore, Washington City, and all points East and Northeast
For Chicago, Detroit, and all points in the North and Northwest.
For Cairo, St. Louis, Hannibal, Quincy, St. Joseph, &c.

9:35 P. M. Daily, (except Saturdays), making direct connections as follows:

AT SEYMOUR:

For Cincinnati and all Eastern and Northeastern cities.
For Toledo, Detroit, &c.

AT INDIANAPOLIS:

For all Eastern and Northeastern Cities.
For Toledo, Detroit, &c.
For Chicago and Northwestern and Western cities.
For Cairo, St. Louis, &c.

☞Passengers by taking this route avoid a disagreeable and dusty OMNIBUS RIDE of FIVE MILES.

☞This route is 60 MILES SHORTER, and passengers save 14 HOURS in time over any and all other routes to CHICAGO and the Northwest.

THIS IS THE ONLY DIRECT ALL RAIL ROUTE TO EASTERN CITIES.

☞Passengers should EXAMINE THEIR TICKETS CAREFULLY to see that they read "JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD."

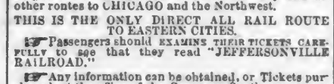
☞Any information can be obtained, or Tickets purchased, at the office of the Company, Southeast corner of Main and Third streets, Louisville, Ky., or at the Railroad Depot, Jeffersonville.

☞FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER ROUTE.

jy26 JAS. FERRIER, General Ticket Agent.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO RAILROAD,

For St. Louis, Chicago & Detroit.



1863. Summer Arrangement. 1863.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY, APRIL 21st, 1863, passenger Trains will leave New Albany, opposite Louisville, as follows:

8:35 A. M. CHICAGO EXPRESS—(Daily except Sundays), making close connection at Mitchell with the O. & M. Railroad for St. Louis, Cairo, and the West, reaching St. Louis at 10:40 P. M.; connecting also at Green Castle Junction with the T. & H. Railroad, East and West; at Lafayette with the T. & W. Railroad, East and West, and at Michigan City for Chicago and Detroit.

8:30 P. M. ST. LOUIS NIGHT EXPRESS—(Daily), reaching St. Louis at 10:00 A. M., and Cincinnati at 6:00 A. M. This Train also makes close connections for Chicago and the Northwest.

RETURNING—Leaves St. Louis at 7:00 A. M. and 4:45 P. M., making immediate connection at Mitchell with South-bound Train, arriving at New Albany at 8:30 P. M. and 6:50 A. M.

ONLY ONE CHANGE OF CARS TO ST. LOUIS, CINCINNATI OR CHICAGO!

☞BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

☞This Road runs the only Evening Trains from Louisville, connecting with the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, West.

☞For Through Tickets and further information apply at the GENERAL RAILROAD OFFICE, southwest corner of Main and Third streets, Louisville, Ky.

☞Trains are run by Louisville time.

A. B. CULVER, Sup't.

S. S. PARKER, Agent. ap1

LOUISVILLE & FRANKFORT

AND

LEXINGTON & FRANKFORT

RAILROADS.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, APRIL 6, 1863, Trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:50 A. M., stopping at all stations where flags are kept except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro, and Bellevieu, connecting at Eminence with stages for Newcastle; at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg, and Danville; at Midway for Versailles; at Payne's for Georgetown; and at Lexington via rail and stage for Nicholasville, Danville, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mount Sterling, and all interior towns.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Frankfort at 6:10 A. M., and arrive at Louisville at 9:00 A. M., and will leave Louisville at 4:20 P. M., arriving at Frankfort at 8:15 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2:00 P. M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:30 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:00 A. M.

Freight received and discharged from 7:30 A. M., to 5:00 P. M.

☞Through Tickets for Danville, Harrodsburg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mount Sterling, Winchester, Nicholasville, Georgetown, Shelbyville, and other towns in the interior, for sale, and all further information can be had at the Depot in Louisville, corner of Jefferson and Brook streets.

ap8 SAMUEL GILL, Sup't.

Louisville and Nashville

RAILROAD.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 1st, PASsenger and Freight Trains will run through to Nashville without change of cars.

7 A. M. PASSENGER TRAIN FOR LEBANON, PERRYville, Danville, Harrodsburg, Campbellsville, and Columbia daily except Sunday.

8 A. M. PASSENGER TRAIN FOR BOWLINGGREEN and Russellville, on the Memphis Branch, and Franklin, Gallatin and Nasaville, on Main Road.

5:30 A. M. WAY FREIGHT TRAIN FOR BOWLINGgreen and Memphis Branch.

5:30 P. M. THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN FOR NASHville.

5 A. M. THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN FOR LEBANON.

Freight in limited quantities for Bowlingsreen and Way Stations will be received.

B. MARSHEL, fe2 dtf Sup't of Transportation.

MEDICAL.

DR. JOHN BULL'S

COMPOUND

CEDRON BITTERS.

The Latest and Most Important Discovery of the 19th Century.

NO MAN'S NAME IS MORE INTIMATELY CONnected with the history of the Materia Medica of the United States, or more favorably known as a pioneer in medical discovery, than that of Dr. JOHN BULL, of Louisville, Ky. His inimitable preparation of Sarsaparilla, has long stood at the head of the various compounds of that valuable drug. His COMPOUND PECTORAL or WILD CHERRY, has become a household word throughout the West and South; and his Worm Lozenges, in less than a year after their introduction attained a reputation as wide-spread as the continent of North America. But the crowning glory of his life remains to be attained in his latest discovery, or rather combination, for he does not claim to have been the discoverer of CEDRON, which is the basis of the bitters now offered to the public. That honor belongs to the native inhabitants of Central America, to whom its virtues have been known for more than two hundred years. Armed with it the Indian bids defiance to the most deadly malaria, and handles without fear, the most venomous serpents. It is a belief with them that while there is breath left in the body the Cedron is potent to cure, no matter what the disease may be.

While Dr. Bull is not prepared to indorse this extravagant pretension, he is nevertheless satisfied from a thorough examination of the evidence relating to its virtues, that as a remedy and preventive for all diseases arising from exposure, either to changes of weather and climate, or to the miasmatic influences, it stands without a rival, and justly deserves the reputation it has so long enjoyed in Central America and the West Indies. In

DYSPEPSIA,

And its attendant train of symptoms, it acts more like a charm than a medicine. There is nothing in the whole range of the Materia Medica, that can for a moment bear a comparison with it in this disease.

A full account of this wonderful plant may be found in the IIth edition of the U. S Dispensatory, pages 1287 and 1388.

A series of experiments in which Dr. Bull has been for years engaged, has just been brought to a successful termination, and he is now enabled to offer to the public a combination of Cedron with other approved tonics, the whole preserved in the best quality of copper-distilled bourbon whisky, which he is confident has no equal in the world.

He might furnish a volume of certificates, but the public have long since learned to estimate such